TERMS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

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There COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer, in order to receive attention. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE following is the vote in the ninth district as far as has been ascertained:

Counties.	Bell.	Speer.	Archer.	Lytle.
Banks	*25	—	—	—
Clarke	316	394	462	—
Dawson	*60	—	—	—
Forsyth	318	—	—	—
Franklin	190	367	38	—
Fannin	*45	—	—	—
Gilmer	*48	—	—	—
Gwinnett	389	447	61	1
Habersham	195	514	27	—
Hall	443	537	111	73
Jackson	558	319	241	—
Lumpkin	226	86	1	35
Madison	39	—	—	—
Morgan	199	213	317	—
Oconee	—	52	—	—
Pickens	*65	—	—	—
Rabun	*37	—	—	—
Towns	*43	—	—	—
Union	*50	—	—	—
White	215	113	37	—
Total	3449	3042	1292	109

*Estimated.
Bell's majority, 407.

A DREADFUL CYCLONE

Passes Through Worth and Touches Dougherty, Mitchell and Colquitt.

Albany News, 15th.

Many of our readers remember the terrible storm which passed over this section to-night one week ago. They remember the howling and moaning of the winds, the dark, portentious clouds which o'erhung the heaven as a sable mantle, and the midnight darkness which enveloped the earth The elements were in angry confusion, and awful was the scene. While we, in Albany and around here, were in safety, friends and kindred of our section were suffering the appalling terrors and deaths of a

MIGHTY CYCLONE,

which swept through a portion of Worth, Dougherty, Mitchell and Colquitt counties like a maddened hurricane through the Indies. While our information concerning the course of the storm king is very meagre, yet we will try to follow it in its destructiveness. From our best information the first place it struck was at Mr. Jack Williams', three miles east of McLelland's mill, in Worth county. It descended like the force and noise of a mighty avalanche, and swept away outhouses and timbers as if they had been mere blocks and sticks No human or animal life was lost here. Taking a northeasterly direction, it swept along in its mighty course, leaving down fences, uprooting trees, until it burst with the noise of the thunder of a thousand heavens upon Mr. Hiram Vines' place three-quarters of a mile from Mr. Williams. Leaving the dwelling standing it took up negro cabins, cribs, etc., in its mighty arms and carried them away in its lightning rapidity. Taking the same course from this place and widening its huge mouth out, it swept just below Dr Pickett's residence, tearing up the lower part of his plantation and leaving it a huge place of chaos. Going on, it struck simultaneously the plantations of Messrs. Ripley, Hill and Thomas. At the former place the damage was slight as compared to that of the latter. There it blew down timbers and a few outhouses. At Mr. Thomas' it felled his dwelling and other houses, and oh! horror of horrows, sorrow of sorrows, it killed one child and wounded two men. The child was four or five years old, and was crushed as in a rock mill to a perfect mass. The cripples are his wife and mother. The latter, it is thought, is dead by now. There is hope for the recovery of the wife. God grant it. In the same neighborhood it killed a negro boy. Pursuing the same course and with the breath of death, it struck the place of Messrs. Kierce and Miller. At the first mentioned place, it demolished everything, blowing away dwellings, furniture, clothing, mules, cattle, hogs, corn, etc., to great distances. Two mules were found alive lodged up in the branches of a mass of fallen trees two miles from the house. Hogs, corn, etc., are found at various places and distances. The cattle have been found. Mr. Miller had one child killed by falling timbers, and everything blown away. On, on, on it went, the elements battling like the gods of old until it

STRUCK A CHURCH

on the Warwick road, near Jones' creek. Not a sign of the house is left. The trees are away, the timbers are gone, the ground is torn up as if a mighty upheaval of mother earth has rent it asunder. Near here it burst upon Mr. Pate's residence, close to the line of Irwin county, and, awful to relate, and terrible to think of,

KILLED THREE PERSONS

and wounded a number more, some seriously. This is the last place where we know the cyclone struck. From Worth it passed into Irwin, and continued its course of death and destruction.

This is, perhaps, the most terrible cyclone that has ever burst upon our section, and no less in fury and injury than those which visited other sections of Georgia year before last. Strange, strange, ah, indeed it is that the mighty winds should visit us and create death and ruin, destruction and chaos. But "God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform." The sufferers have the sympathy and condolence of our entire people, and everything which loving hearts and helping hands can do will be extended them.

At a later hour we hear that the cyclone passed through a portion of East Dougherty, and took its way into Colquitt and Miller. In this county it ran through E. C. Helms' and Mrs. Walkers,' doing damage, but to what extent we do not know. No reports of it from the other counties.

LATER FROM THE STORM.

Just before going to press we hear that the storm was more destructive and terrific than first reports stated. Worth suffers more than can be told. Her great heart is bleeding the blood of sore distress and affliction, and the cries of her children and mothers are heard on the air. Help them we must. We can hear of only a few among the many who have suffered the torrors of the cyclone—Mrs. Slaughter was badly hurt, and it is doubtful whether she will recover. She had everything swept along by a tidal wave. Messrs. Joe Wilder, Wm. Reynolds, James Bass and others have lost almost everything. This is a severe crucible they must pass through, and all will need consolation and assistance.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. IX. ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY MORNING. MARCH 17, 1877. NO. 241

OUR DAILY BREAD.

THE WORLD SERVED UP IN MINIATURE TO FLAVOR THE THE MORNING SIP.

Showing How Alston Blodgett and Smythe Cross Cut Each Other for the Marshal's Baton

And Setting Forth the Slim Foundations on which Carpet-bag Governors Stand.

Interspersed with the Hanging of Four Colored Penitents in South Carolina.

And the Division of Ducats Innumerable Among the Heirs of Oliver Ames, the Dives of Boston.

THE THREE BLIND MICE.

WHO ARE NIBBLING FOR THE GEORGIA SLICE.

Alston, Smythe and Blodgett Playing a Game for the Favor of Madison Wells' Young Man Burchard.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—There is a warm contest over the marshalship for Georgia.

W. H. Smythe, the present incumbent, is supported by Senator Blaine and other republicans of his republican friends.

Col. R. A. Alston is urged by Senator Gordon.

Foster Blodgett's name has been presented by Senator Hill for this appointment.

The confirmation of Fred. Douglass for marshal, went over. He may be confirmed Monday.

Indications are that quite a number of democratic votes will be required to confirm Fred Douglass as marshal of the district, and the confirmation of Duskin as attorney general for the southern district of Alabama.

The cabinet had an hour and a half session this morning on postoffices, after which the postmaster remained in consultation. The second meeting commenced at one o'clock, preceded by a consultation with Attorney General Devens. The postmasters at Charleston and Columbia will not be disturbed at present.

All more important nominations, over which a struggle is apprehended, have been withheld. The senate is so nearly balanced the administration thought it safe to snub it.

A senatorial caucus of the republicans was called this morning, but lacking a quorum they adjourned till Monday.

HUNTING THEIR HOLES

THE TRULY GOOD WHO HAVE FOUND FAVOR IN THE EYES OF RUTHERFORD.

Confirmation of New Appointees—The Blessed Array of Postmasters—The Senate to Adjourn in a Day or Two.

THE SENATE.

After the doors were closed a message was received from the president, transmitting various nominations, and also notifying the senate that he had no further communications to make.

Nominations: Frederick W. Seward, assistant secretary of state.

J. N. Tyner, first assistant postmaster general.

United States Marshals: Mike J. Waldron, western district of Tennessee; Sam P. Evans, eastern district of Tennessee.

Surveyors of Customs: David Porter, Savannah, Ga.

Collectors of Customs: Alex. C. Davis, Beaufort, N. C.; Edward J. Costello, Natchez, Miss.; Andrew J. Goss, St. Augustine, Fla.

Postmasters: David G. Potts, Petersburg, Va.; Hamilton Joy, Jacksonville, Fla; W. W. Holden, Raleigh, N. C; H. S Grant, Goldsboro, N. C.; H. W. Hubbard, Centralia, S. C.; Charles M. Wilder, Columbia, S. C.; Mrs. S. A. Paige, Sherman, Texas; Jno. D. Lewis, Pulaski, Tenn.; Samuel Hunt, Cleveland, Tenn.; William Rule, Knoxville, Tenn.; Julia P. Woolfolk, Jackson, Tenn.

Confirmations: Frederick W. Seward, assistant secretary of state.

James N. Tyner, of Indiana, first assistant postmaster general.

David Porter, surveyor of customs, Savannah, Ga.

Sam P. Evans, marshal eastern district of Tennessee.

Alex. C. Davis, collector of customs, Beaufort, N. C.

Postmasters: Holden, Raleigh, N. C.; Grant, Goldsboro, N. C.; Julia R Woolfolk, Jackson, Tenn.; Rule, Knoxville, Tenn.; Samuel Hunt, Cleveland, Tenn.; John D. Lewis, Pulaski, Tenn.; Hamilton Jay, Jacksonville, Fla.

At 2:10 the doors were re-opened and the senate adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow, when the nominations now pending will be disposed of, and the senate will adjourn sine die.

COLONIZING THE CHINESE.

Five of Them Sent on a Prospecting Tour

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Six Chinamen, clearing land in Butte county, were attacked by the whites and five of them killed. The sixth escaped by feigning death, being slightly wounded.

HIS NAME IT IS JONES,

And he Still Writes M. C. After his Euphonious Appellation.

CONCORD, March 16—Mr. Jones, democrat, has 45 majority for congress in the first district of New Hampshire.

Bonds of Tar.

NEW YORK, March 16—At a meeting of the bondholders of the recognized debt of North Carolina, yesterday, a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of three to confer with the North Carolina commissioners. The chairman will announce the committee at a future day.

Fired Out.

BOSTON, March 16.—Louis Rice, proprietor of the American hotel, died from excitement caused by a fire in an adjoining building.

A Pedagogue President.

HANOVER, March 16,—Professor S. C. Bartlett, of Chicago, accepts the presidency of Dartmouth college.

Invested in the River Bank.

LITTLE ROCK, March 16.—The steamer Florence is reported sunk, with one thousand bales of cotton.

DE FACTO' DE MATTER

IN THAT HAMPTON AND NICHOLLS ARE THERE.

And the Fact is Crystalizing that They will Remain There as Long as the People Want Them—The Despondent Gripsackers.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Governor Pinchback, of Louisiana, desires it announced that the account of his interview as published in the Baltimore Gazette of Thursday is utterly false.

The administration appear to have satisfactory assurances that violence will not follow the withdrawal of troops. The confirmation of the fears of the ultra southern republicans that Stanley Matthews would come to the senate from Ohio depresses the friends of Chamberlain, Packard and Kellogg. The nomination is regarded as an endorsement by Ohio of the pledges made by Matthews and Foster to the southern leaders during the progress of the electoral count.

Governor Chamberlain has telegraphed to President Hayes that the proposition for a new election in South Carolina is entirely new to him. So far as he knew no one has even proposed or considered such a plan.

The situation has been so carefully foreshadowed that there is no news today. Early next week the troops will be withdrawn from any support of dual governments in South Carolina and Louisiana, when it is expected, in administration circles, that Hampton and Nicholls, without further formalities, will become de facto governors of their respective states. All parties consent that Packard and Chamberlain may play governor in their respective strongholds as long as their provisions last, but they must not waste their ammunition. They will not be allowed to shoot into the streets.

TRAVELING TURKEY.

SCHOUVELOFF CARRYING THE PORTE AROUND IN HIS POCKET.

The English Government Proposes Certain Changes—Ignatieff's Arrival.

LONDON, March 16.—General and Madame Ignatieff arrived at Dover, from Paris, this afternoon and left immediately for London.

The Standard announces in official form that Elliott will soon resume his functions as ambassador at Constantinople, and Elliott's return will soon be followed by ambassadors of the other great powers.

BERLIN, March 16.—A correspondent of the Times says that the Russian telegraphic agency informs the Russian press that the powers have agreed to accord Turkey a respite, and to devise means of securing the execution of reforms which will obviate the necessity for military measures.

LONDON, March 16.—A Reuter's dispatch from Constantinople this evening says the Montenegrin delegate will wait instructions from Cettinje, but believes that the acceptance of Sanfed Sasha's counter proposals is impossible.

LONDON, March 16.—In the house of commons this afternoon Sir Stafford Northcote, chancellor of the exchequer in reply to a question by marquis of Hartington said: "The present situation is this—the British government has received from Russia a proposal to join in a protocol, which will embody the views of the powers as to the situation in the east. A drift of the protocol, as proposed by Russia and given to Lord Derby on Sunday, has been considered by the cabinet. Modifications of the language were proposed, which amendments were placed in the hands of Count Schouvaloff, who could only receive them ad referendum, and is awaiting instructions from Russia.

DROUGHT IN THE VINEYARD

Mr. Van Meter's Salary Stops and he Comes Home.

LONDON, March 16.—A despatch from Rome to the News says, owing to the difficulty of collecting funds for missionary purposes in America, the Bible and Publication society of Philadelphia has recalled its Roman missionary Rev. Mr. Van Meter. The schools in the Leonine City and Frascati, which he leaves in a flourishing condition, will now be superintended by Rev. Mr. Pigott, director of the Wesleyan mission in Italy and Rev. Dr. Taylor, the American Baptist missionary. Rev. Mr. Van Meter reserves for himself the task of raising funds in England and America for the support of the schools.

THE STOMACH'S APPEAL.

The Poverty-Stricken of Scranton Cry Aloud for Food

SCRANTON, PA., March 16.—The committee appointed by unemployed mechanics and laborers for the purpose of obtaining relief for their starving poor, waited on the mayor yesterday to ask his co-operation.

The mayor pledged himself to use his best efforts in their behalf, and assured them assistance without delay.

A meeting of the business men is to be held this evening to devise means for their relief.

The chairman of the workingmen's meeting says the men are growing impatient and nothing but relief will restrain them from riot and plunder.

STAKING THE ROAD.

And Making Clear the Way to the Black Hills.

BISMARCK, D. T., March 17.—An outfit for building defensive and relay stations every fifteen miles along the stage route from Bismarck to Black Hills left here to-day.

The commission to locate a territorial road from Bismarck to Deadwood City, left here for Black Hills on Tuesday.

There is considerable activity at Fort Lincoln in consequence of preparing for the Indian campaign. The troops will take the field for active offensive operations against the hostile parties next month.

TOO RICH TO LIVE.

Prizes Drawn From the Lottery of Death.

BOSTON, MASS., March 15.—Oliver Ames' bequest to his wife is fivemillion dollars; to his daughter Helen $500,000; to F. L. Ames and wife, as trustees, $50,000 for each grandchild; to his sisters, each, $10,000: to his son Fred, all of his interest in the shovel works; and, excepting various other small bequests, all the residue to his wife, son and daughter.

Gathered to His Fathers.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Thos. O'Gara, the oldest priest in this section, is dead

HEMPED INTO HEAVEN.

THE DULL THUD THAT SHOOK THE SOUL.

Out of the World of Aiken Into the World of Rest—The Expiation of Sin by the Expiration of Life—A Bloody Deed Atoned and Human Law Vindicated.

AIKEN, March 16.—On November 2, 1876, two quiet Germans, Hauseman and Portmann, living 4 miles from this place, were murdered. The house was robbed, set on fire and burned to ashes with the bodies.

Suspicion attached to five negroes, Nelson Brown, Lucius Thomas, Adam Johnston, John Henry, Denis and Stephen Anderson, who were arrested. Proofs accumulated that they were the right parties, and they finally made a confession, and also confessed burning the Baptist church at Aiken and murdering a white man named Levin, and other crimes.

On January 5th they were tried by a jury composed of twelve negroes, convicted, and sentenced to be hung on the 16th of March.

Yesterday Governor Hampton respited Anderson for thirty days.

This morning the execution of four others, Nelson Brown, Lucius Thomas, Adam Johnston, Jno Henry and Dennis Anderson took place in the presence of about five thousand people. The sheriff had a posse of one hundred armed men guarding the gallows. The prisoners, attended by a preacher of their own color, addressed the crowd, confessing the murder and acknowledging the justice of the sentence.

Johnson insisted upon the son of his owner during slavery, standing by him to the last. No efforts were made by friends of the condemned men to rescue them, although threats were publicly made. Each confessed his share in the murder. The drop fell at 12 o'clock, and the murderers expired almost without a struggle The crowd then dispersed. Perfect order prevailed.

WONDERS OF THE TELEPHONE.

What is,it and What it Will Accomplish.

New York World.

The telephone, in which the public, and especially Mr. Max Strakosch, who is about to produce in this city a concert actually rendered in another city, are greatly interested at present, is a remarkable instrument recently invented by Professor Graham Bell, of Boston, the son of a man who has been the greatest benefactor of the deaf and dumb that has ever lived, having taught them to speak. Some years ago the son said that if the dumb could be made to articulate, he could make iron speak, and now he has accomplished his self-allotted task. The telephone is an instrument by means of which sound can be conveyed to any required distance by means of electricity generated by the sound itself. The voice resounds before a diaphragm of metal in a box. The impetus of the waves of air impinging upon the metal causes it to vibrate, and behind the metal is a magnetic coil, in which that molecular motion which we call electricity is thereby set up. In ordinary telegraphy the current is broken—there is not a continuous "stream" of the "fluid"—but in the case of the telephone there is this difference; the resounding diaphragm vibrates continually, since vibration does not cease immediately when the waves of sound strike it; it continues for a short time, and this is enough to keep up that moderate flow which forms the steady stream. But at each peculiar impetus of the voice—such, for instance, as would be made by one enunciating the word "impenetrability"—the current is reinforced by the impetus of the stress of the various syllables. "Im," for instance, would cause a certain and slight vibration, "pen" a more forcible, and "bi" a still greater one. From the magnetic coil a wire is laid to the place where it is desired to reproduce the sound, and there, through some means which the inventor does not fully explain, the vibrations are set up again, and the sound reproduced. In the concert which Mr. Max Strakosch presently will produce, all the vibrations will come to the audience through a small aperture, the waves of air disentangling themselves through the resounding diaphragm, and coming so as to be heard in their full quality and force by the audience.

What the end of the discovery is to be opens up a large field for conjecture, yet one which it is not difficult to foreshadow. One of its most obvious results will be the return of our system of government to that of the old democracy of Athens, when public questions were discussed and measurably settled in the agora. It will be necessary in our great republic to have a court of the Areopagos, to say what shall be done, but the whole wide people shall at least hear what is said by their delegates. Wires must be laid from Washington to every city, village and hamlet in the country, and when Mr Blaine, for example, waves the bloody shirt of words, if the tone thereof is liked in Oshkosh, or Maine, or Cohoes, or Albany, the senate shall immediately hear a rich round of applause from each place; if it is disliked, the galleries shall resound with the hoots and clamors and "humbugs" of the whole country. The 'vox populi" will then be an immediate curb upon brass and spout and a real incentive to good words and works on the part of legislators. To the men who have their own interests at heart more than they have those of Peoria, Peoria shall lift up its voice in objurgation. Legislators will feel that they are under the immediate ear of the people, and will be compelled to act accordingly. As regards elections it will be impossible for fraudulent returning boards to bulldoze the republic. Elections will be viva voce, and each section of the country can hear how each vote is cast. This will enable all to know precisely what is the right thing in elections, but then the court of the Areopagites may determine as it shall please it to, but at all events there will be no doubt as to the right of the matter. As the "Ear of Dionysius" enabled him to hear the sighs and slightest whispers of his prisoners, so shall the telephone render it possible for the whole country to know what is the expressed desire, if not the firm will, of all.

Whether the new invention is not one against which the whole world will feel obliged in time to rise up in indignation is another question. Hitherto, it has been conceded that labor-saving instruments are a blessing to the world, but never yet has an invention been made which threatens such dire destruction to large classes of intelligent men and women, as distinguished from common operatives. It would, for instance, be an intolerable grievance to the average lecturer—except a lecturer on the telephone, and perhaps not even accepting him—to know that he cannot go from city to city delivering his lecture at $100 or $200 a night. When Professor Snooks comes over—no, he need not even come over—from England to tell us all about the development of things, how is he to make his lectures pay? He can't do it. Every aspiring town will tap him as he sits in his study, admiringly reading his treatise to a select company of friends. There is balm, too, in this thought, for it may lead the average lecturer to keep his mouth shut—and what a boon that would be!

It is certain that the world at large will benefit by the discovery, for then only the words of its sages will be tolerated. Cheap men will have to stand aside. The cheap talker should not, however, despond. The manufacture of telephones with all their competent parts will open up to them a great field of industry. Diaphragms and wire must be made, and Ruhmkorff's coils will be demanded in abundance. Finally it will be discovered who is the best man in the world to talk, and he will be listened to. Thus shall the millennium be reached, and all the world either approve of or spurn the whole system of "chin-chin."

Experiments upon criminals have shown that in one instance, where a person was placed in a bed which, he was informed, had just been vacated by a children-patient (but which had not,) he exhibited all the symptoms of that disease. Another person is reported to have shown all the signs of collapse from loss of blood from the suppositious idea that he was bleeding to death. As regards the animals fattened under the glass, all circumstances go to show that the result was due to their forced quiescence, their shelter from the weather, and their free exposure to the sun.

It is hardly necessary to add that, in our opinion, the use of blue glass, as advocated by General Pleasonton, is devoid of benefit.

THE BLUE GLASS CURE.

Has It any Real Efficacy?—The Delusion Rudely Dispelled.

Scientific American.

In our last issue we reviewed the alleged capabilities of sunlight filtered through blue glass in causing plants to grow, etc., and by reference to numerous experiments we reached the conclusion that the light transmitted through violet-blue glass is nothing more than normal sunlight diminished in intensity. We propose in the following to finish our discussion by examining into the effects of light and darkness on organisms; and we may especially here recall the fact that Gen. Pleasonton claims that not only the blue glass stimulate growth, but that it is a positive remedial agent for such severe ailments as spinal meningitis, nervous irritation and exhaustion, rheumatism, hemorrhage of the lungs, deafness, partial paralysis, shock due to severe contusion, and others, of all of which he cites cases.

The theory that various colored lights exercise different effects on the human system is an old one. In 1831, Dr. Newberry, of this city, asserted that yellow light stimulates the nervous, pink the nuritive, and blue the locomotive temperament. And recently Dr. Ponza, an Italian physician, has asserted that lunatics are greatly affected by being placed in different colored rooms. Red light, Dr. Ponza says, removes feelings of depression, blue light induces calmness, and by violet light a crazy person was in one day cured.

It is a thoroughly demonstrated fact that light is an important vital stimulant; and that, if its operation be excluded, the development of the healthy bodily structure is arrested. Naturalists tell us that in the absence of light the transformation of a tadpole into a frog is stopped, and the reptile remains a tadpole. Plants in darkness become blanched and stunted in growth, the process of fixing the carbon in their tissues is arrested, a modification of the coloring principle takes place, and they appear white instead of green. The sad effects of deprivation of sunlight are especially observable among those who live in crowded alleys or who work in mines, where the light of the sun seldom or never penetrates. The total exclusion of the sun's beams produces an impoverished and disordered state of the blood, emaciation, muscular debility, and the diseases due to imperfect nutrition.

On the other hand, it is known that for certain purposes darkness or shaded light is advantageous to the bodily condition. Fowls, for instance, may be fattened much more rapidly in the dark; and it would seem that the absence of light exercises a very great influence over the power possessed by food in increasing the size of animals. It likewise seems to exercise a soothing and quieting influence, increasing the disposition of animals to take rest, making less food necessary, and causing them to store up more nutriment in the form of fat and muscle. Now, if the organism to be so treated is subjected to light, all of which is filtered through blue violent glass, then, as we have previously demonstrated, is is light which is considerably shaded. And very probably to this cause—and not at all to the peculiar hue of the light—is to be attributed the quieting influence on nervous and insane people which Dr. Ponza has remarked.

But General Pleasanton does not use blue-violet glass alone. On the contrary, he employs a combination of blue-light and pure sun light, the latter very much preponderating. In his grapery, for example, only every eighth row of panes is blue. The mingled light consequently is merely pure sunlight, very slightly shaded, and the animal or plant exposed simply takes a sun-bath—the solarium of the ancients, who, knowing the vivifying influences of the sunbeams, had terraces built on the tops of their houses so that they might bask in them. The sun treatment is now frequently recommended by physicians for nervous diseases. Dr. Hammond, in one of his lectures, says: "In convalescence from almost all diseases it acts, unless too intense or too long continued, as a most healthful stimulant, both to the nervous and physical system. * * The delirium and weakness, by no means seldom met with in convalescents kept in darkness, disappear like magic when the rays of the sun are allowed to enter the chamber."

To recapitulate in brief, Gen. Pleasanton's claims of any superior power for blue glass on account of the color which it produces in transmitted light, are, when tested by the result of previous investigations, unfounded. In some instances, where it is desirable to reduce he intensity of the light, blue glass may be used; but any other mode of shading the light, as by ground glass, thin curtains, &c., would without doubt serve equally as well. The cures produced are ascribable to two causes: First, to the healthy influence of the sun bath; and secondly, to the very powerful influence of the patient's imagination. There are abundant cases known where imagination has so powerfully affected the body as to cause death.

"From a Foreign Shore."

NEW YORK, March 16. Peter B. Sweeny, of Tammany ring renown, returned to this country in the steamer Labrador, from Havre.

PACKARD AND MATTHEWS

THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THESE DISTINGUISHED STATESMEN.

Stephen Cannot Desert the Brave Men who Stole the Ballots that Made Him Governor.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14, 1877.

The following is a letter of Hon. Stanley Matthews to Gov. Packard and the reply:

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER,
Washington, Feb. 27, 1877.

To Hon .S. B Packard, New Orleans:

MY DEAR SIR—I received and read with attention your communications on the subject of the public affairs of Louisiana, and the subject has been carefully and anxiously considered by myself and others in its relation to the general policy of a republican administration towards it. I have conversed at length with ——, and given to him the result of my conviction, which he can repeat to you more in detail than I can at present. I merely indicate the results of my opinions. Without reference to the rightfulness of the origin of your title as governor, I am of the opinion that the circumstances are such that it will be out of the question for a republican administration to maintain it, it must be necessary, by force of federal arms. As soon as the existing military orders are withdrawn, the Nicholls government, will become the only existing government, and have to be recognized as such. In the meantime, it will be the duty of the administration to take care that the results shall not imperil the rights or equity of the colored people of Louisiana, so far as it has lawful power to prevent it, and also to take care that staunch republicans, like yourself, against whom nothing disreputable can be alleged, should not suffer and should receive consideration and position in some appropriate way. These are, in short my own individual views. I regret the condition of affairs, but I cannot help it, and see no better way to improve it. Respectfully,

STANLEY MATTHEWS.

PACKARD TO MATTHEWS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
NEW ORLEANS, March 14, 1877.

To Hon Stanley Matthews:

My Dear Sir—Your letter of the 27th ult. was duly received. In my communication to you, and referred to in your letter, I aimed to exhibit to you the reasons and sterling facts why the government of which I am the head ought to receive prompt recognition from the national administration. In your reply, you suggest the difficulties that you deem to exist, without reference to the rightfulness of the origin of your (my) title,' and say that as 'soon as the existing military orders are withdrawn the Nicholls government will become the only existing government and will have to be recognized then as such. Inasmuch as you say that your letter only expresses your own views, it is not necessary to attempt to correct your opinion, that the the circumstances are such that it will be out of the question for a republican administration to maintain it (my title) as that is a subject which now engages the attention of the president under the constitution and laws of the United States. I judge the purpose of your letter to have been in a friendly way to accomplish the abandonment by me of the office of governor, to the end that my defeated opponent might assume unquestioned the office to which I have been elected. Admitting the value of the opinion of one so learned, of so decidedly great influence in the counsels of the nation, I am constrained by a high sense of duty to unqualifiedly decline to entertain any proposition to relinquish or abandon the position which I hold. I received a majority of the legal votes cast at the last election. Having been declared governor by the legal legislature in joint session, with an undisputed quorum in both houses, and having been lawfully vested with authority as governor, I cannot, with due regard to my oath of office and duty to the 76,000 voters who have elected me to the chief magistracy, though I should receive consideration and position in some appropriate way, abandon those faithful men to the merciless vengeance of the white league democracy. I am the head of a government as perfect as that of any state in the union. My predecessor, together with the secretary of state, the auditor of public accounts, the state treasurer, the superintendent of public instruction, and the attorney general, with all the archives of their several offices, surrendered these positions into the hands of those lawfully elected to receive them. I now represent this government, with possession of all of these offices. I am opposed by an organized and armed mob of men in this city known as the white league, who have maintained during my administration a force, held together more by encouragement from abroad than by any other means, by those who apparently seem to measure the legal existence of government by the amount of force it can present. Were this force removed, as it will be when the legitimacy of my government is determined by the president, nothing then will seriously impede the success of my administration. Personally my position has been, is and will be until the general government shall see fit to recognize my authority as governor, a most perilous one, and it would be a source of satisfaction did the responsibility rest upon some one other than myself.

The hundreds of republicans who have given their lives as a sacrifice to the cause of liberty and free government, the thousands who have deposited their votes at the peril of life, are ever present in my mind and demand that I faithfully discharge the duties devolved upon me. Should I exhibit less devotion than these faithful people, though the effort cost my life, still that devotion would be a better heritage to my children than the plaudits of the white league of the state, when gained by a surrender of both manhood and duty. I am the governor, and no armed force or violence can give my competitor a lawful title. Respectfully,

S. B. PACKARD.

KEY VA LA!

Some Interesting Facts About the New Postmaster-General—His Confederate Experiences—Congratulatory Telegrams—A Modest Office Seeker.

H. V. Redfield's Washington letter to the Cincinnati Commercial.

The opposition to Judge Key is melting away. There now seems no doubt that he will be confirmed. His selection was another live stroke of policy and patriotism in President Hayes. I wish you could see all the dispatches and letters that Judge Key receives from his confederate friends in the south. This morning I spent some time with him, and he showed me the manifestations of approval which he is constantly receiving from the south. They breathe the spirit of a new era, the dawn of a better day. His appointment is a recognition of the liberal democratic confederate element which indicates too clearly to be disproved that President Hayes means just what he says as to a new deal with the south.

Among the Tennessee republicans Thornburgh only has distinguished himself as an opponent of Key. At a meeting of Tennesseans to thank the president for his appointment, Thornburgh made a bitter stump speech against the "policy." He also went before the president and reiterated his remarks He told him that Key was not a sufficiently able man for the place. The president heard Thornburgh through, and then replied: "Well, Mr. Thornburgh, as you say Judge Key is not a great man, let me ask you if he is an honest man?" The gigantic congressman from the second district replied: "Yes, he is a thoroughly honest man; I'm bound to say that, if I am opposed to him." "Very well," replied the president, "that's all I want to know" Thornburgh left with a flea in his ear. Immediately after about thirty Tennessee republicans called in a body to assure the president that the appointment of Key was satisfactory to them. Among others was John B. Brownlow. The president asked him what his father thought of Key's appointment. Col. John replied that not only his father but nine out of ten republicans down there were delighted. And they didn't propose to be any the less gratified because the democrats were pleased also.

In fact, every man of whatever party or color who knew D. M. Key, and was acquainted with his course, was gratified to have him called to the cabinet.

I was present at the interview. The president was informed that every last Tennessee had given him about ten thousand majority. He was surprised to learn that he had so many friends down there, and no less gratified than surprised. He said he should try to so administer the government as to increase rather than diminish the number who thought well of him. He was loyal to his party, but was convinced that he could best serve his party by serving his country. He was gratified to hear so much good will expressed for Judge Key by men of both parties. He had selected him for the place after deliberation, and all that came to his ears but convinced him that he had made a wise selection.

HAPPY TAR-HEELS.

The bulk of North Carolinians here, of both parties, are pleased with the selection of Judge Key as a representative southern man and an ex-confederate. Numbers of them have called to see him and express their good will. One called up some humorous recollections. At the close of the war Key found himself in North Carolina as colonel of a Tennessee regiment. He surrendered there with Gen Joe Johnston. He has brought his family along and there he was without a cent of money, except confederate, which was not worth five cents a peck. He describes those days as the most wretched of his life; and, but for his family, to whom he is devotedly attached, he would have felt a relief to have sought the repose of the grave. He did not know what the policy of the government would be—whether he would be hung, banished for life, or allowed to Tennessee with his family. But be the action of the government the most favorable, he was still in a bad fix, as he had not a cent of money, being left by the wrecked confederacy a stranger in a strange land. He wrote a long letter President Johnson, setting forth his unhappy situation, and asking as a matter of information whether he was to be hung, or could continue the practice of law. He did not ask for a pardon. But by return mail here comes a pardon, and Judge Key says he never was so glad to get anything in his life. It was at least an assurance that he was not to be hung or banished. The next thing was to get home. To do this money was required. He rented a piece of ground in Caldwell county, plowed and cultivated it with his own hands, raised a crop of corn, gathered and sold it in the fall, and returned to Chattanooga with the proceeds. He took to the plow readily, having been trained upon the farm when a boy.

What changes time makes! Five years after that he delivered an oration over the graves of the federal dead at Chattanooga upon decoration day, which touched the hearts of the ex-soldiers of both armies, and stamped him as the liberal and just man that he is. The year before that, in 1869, he made a speech in the constitutional convention at Nashville in favor of negro suffrage, and also of giving the blacks the same right to testify in court that whites enjoyed—two measures which were not at that time the most popular propositions that have been before the Tennessee people.

CLAMOR FOR OFFICE.

Of course the clamor for office has set in. Even before Key had official notification from President Hayes that he was to be called to the cabinet, he received "applications." One man writes from Philadelphia that "although a republican, and not willing to sacrice anything to party expediency, he would 'like a place.'"

Applicants for office would save postage and hotel bills if they would understand that it is the fixed policy of President Hayes to carry out the civil service propositions outlined in his letter of acceptance and inaugural—that is, in plain language, when a man is in office, and is satisfactory to the people, and attending to his business properly, he will not be disturbed merely to make room for somebody else. This is, in general terms, the policy of the administration, and of course will be the guide in the postoffice department.

The opponents of Judge Key are troubling themselves because he will have fifteen thousand postoffices under him, and can turn out all these patriots of his own choosing. They complain that the postmaster general has more patronage at his disposal than any other officer of the government, except the president. True, but Judge Key understands the civil service policy of the administration, and that, of course, will prevail. Common sense ought to teach a man that the postmaster general would, under these circumstances or any other circumstances, conduct the department in accordance with the general policy of the administration.

THE SUPREME COURT VACANCY

Special to the Chicago Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Senator Christiancy said, in an interview tonight upon the subject of the vacancy on the supreme bench, that ex-Secretary Bristow is the man who should and probably would be offered the position. He declined to talk about himself in connection with the place. He stated subsequently, however, that he had always regretted the day he left the bench to go into the senate, and Hayes should offer him Judge Davis' place he should accept.

"If I were president," said he, "and I had inaugurated a southern policy, as Mr. Hayes has done, I should select a man south of the Ohio river, or south of Mason and Dixon's line. It is his evident purpose to appease and conciliate the southern people, and as the south has no representative in the supreme court, it would seem very proper that this appointment should be given to a southern man."

Judge Christiancy was asked by the Times representative what he thought of Bristow as a lawyer.

He replied that Bristow had "shown himself a sound lawyer and a good man. His administration of treasury affairs is ample proof of this.

"But does it follow that Bristow would make a good justice of the supreme court because he was a good executive officer in the treasury department?" inquired the reporter.

"Not necessarily," replied the senator. "Neither is it necessary that he should have been on the bench before to make a good justice. The chief requisites for this position, as for all judicial positions, are honesty and ability.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE, FOR INSTANCE,

was never upon the bench until called by the president to preside over the supreme court of the United States. Yet he has made an exceedingly efficient magistrate."

"How does he compare with Chief Justice Chase in this respect?" asked the Times man.

"I think he is a much better magistrate than Chase, for the reason that he is purely a lawyer, while Chase was so long in politics that his legal abilities were to some extent alined or neglected. He was, nevertheless, an excellent presiding justice."

"To return to Mr. Bristow, senator. Since you have mentioned his name, may I inquire whether you have reason to believe he will be nominated for Senator Davis' vacancy?" asked the reporter.

"I certainly have not even the slightest intimation. The only information upon the subject I have is what you newspaper people print. I have kept myself entirely aloof from all schemes or reported schemes to fill the supreme bench vacancy, and have not now spoken with anybody upon the subject."

Alabama's New Senator.

From Brewer's "Alabama."

John Tyler Morgan was born in Athens, Tennessee

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

SATURDAY, MORNING MARCH 17, 1877

SIMON SAYS WIG-WAG.

Recent events have demonstrated that, however cold and haughty a front Simon Cameron, the renowned Pennsylvania statesman, may present to an unappreciative public, he has Affections—not only affections of the common sort, but Affections with a big A. There is the difficulty with the blushing treasury girl, for instance—a difficulty that places old Simon in the attitude of one of the most coquettish of lovers. Albeit, the venerable Adams bitterly denies the main accusation, that he is guilty of a breach of promise, it must be remembered that cupid grown gray in the business is much more experienced than the blushing little pink god who appears in undress uniform upon all sentimental valentines. Simon is old—very old, and sly—devilish sly. He allows his affections to get the better of him. His flirtation with the susceptible Mrs. Oliver seems to have been quite a serious affair, at least so far as the lady was concerned, and she demands protection at the hands of a court of law. It would be difficult to say just now whether we sympathize most with the blushing Mrs. Oliver, or with the uxorious but statesmanlike old flirt, and it would perhaps be invidious to give expression to that sympathy here—particularly as it is the intention of this article to merely give the latest evidence of his wonderful affection.

The accession of Hayes to the presidency and the appointment of a new cabinet, left Don Cameron without a job. Don, it must be remembered, is the son of his pa, the scion of old Simon, and his condition was a bad one. Perhaps you have never had a similar experience, and it is well you should not, for there is nothing upon earth more discouraging and hope ess than for a journeyman politician to find himself without a job. He cannot, as can other professionals, organize himself into an army of one, and, armed with a grip-sack scantily filled with rations, tramp through the union at the inclination of his own sweet will, working whenever he is in the humor and stealing as opportunity offers. His profession confines him to a much narrower field. Appreciating this fact, the ancient Simon, his Affection bubbling up with the volume and impetuosity of a Florida spring, made haste to resign his position as United States senator from Pennsylvania in order that Don might be provided for. His resignation effected, he issued orders to the lackeys of the Cameron ilk, who form a majority of the members of the Pennsylvania general assembly, and these obedient rascals immediately assembled in caucus and nominated Simon, the son of Don, for the succession.

There is perhaps no parallel to this piece of jobbery in the entire history of American politics, as disreputable as that history is. Never before has the majority of the legislature of a great state allowed itself to be dictated to in this style. The dose is a bitter one even to the radicals, and some of the leading papers protest in a style as earnest as it is ineffectual. The Philadelphia Press, edited by Chevalier Forney, is not at all pleased with the coolness with which Simon orders the general assembly to wig-wag and the deliberate obedience with which that body responds to the mandate. But Forney should contain himself. No journal has contributed more towards building up and establishing the Cameron influence in Pennsylvania politics than the Press, and its editor should not now be engaged in the ridiculous feat of endeavoring to dodge his own boomerang. Several other prominent organs of radical opinion join in protesting against the case with which the venerable Simon manages matters to suit himself, but their outcries will be ineffectual. They can only sit quietly at their little desks and watch the wig-wagging process happily consummated. Their only revenge is to sympathize heartily with Mrs. Oliver, whose affections have been blighted by the great Pennsylvania wig-wagger, and to endeavor, by judicious appeals to public opinion, to create a certain sort of sympathy for the fate of the unhappy treasury clerk. In this way only can they compass their revenge.

A DELEGATION of republicans from Virginia, headed by the chairman of the state committee, called upon Postmaster General Key recently, and solicited certain changes in the post-offices in that state, including the one at Richmond, and presented the application of candidates, indorsed by the party leaders. Mr. Key informed them that he did not propose to make appointments which were purely recommended by politicians, but to appoint postmasters on the recommendations of the business people of the towns and cities where the offices were located. The delegation were quite astounded at this decision, and after leaving the department, indulged in a good deal of indignation.

ON Monday last, for the first time in sixteen years, there was a democratic majority in the senate, and had they been so disposed they might have reorganized the committees, elected officers of the senate from their own party, and overturned things generally. The seats of Senators Sherman and Cameron, of Pennsylvania, were vacant, and Senators Cameron, of Wisconsin, and Edmunds are too ill to be in the senate chamber, Mr. Ferry is in Michigan in attendance upon a sick brother, and Senator Sharon has gone back to his silver mines.

THE Burlington Hawkeye smacks its political lips over the downfall of the democracy of Georgia, and approvingly quotes the following paragraph from the New York Tribune:

> In no southern state, perhaps, are the political elements in so plastic a condition as in Georgia. Ex-Governor Smith believes that a little judicious arrising would build up a strong republican opposition there.

There is unusual solicitude over Georgia's political condition just at present in republican circles. The "pacificatory policy" is doubtless intended for us. Let it come.

FREE CUBA.

There are signs that the administration intends, as soon as the southern problem is "off the boards," and perhaps before, to recognize the independence of the struggling patriots of Cuba, or at least to concede to them belligerent rights. The Washington organ of the president, the National Republican, devoted nearly a column to this subject, last Tuesday, from which we clip the following paragraphs:

> These great wrongs are now being comprehended by the American people, and they are restlessly waiting for the government to take some positive action which will undo the great evils which we as a nation have perpetrated upon this patriot people by remaining in passive silence when their voice was pleading to us for help.
>
> It is with great rejoicing, therefore, that the American people welcome the incoming administration and its patriotic secretary of state, whose love of the eternal principles of justice and right will, we believe, in due time bring relief to the struggling Cubans, whose independence we now believe is near at hand.

On the same or the next day the St. Louis Globe-Democrat took up the refrain. After showing how hopeless the Spanish cause has become, it says:

> Spanish emissaries have been sent to the seaboard provinces of Mexico to enlist natives in the Spanish army in Cuba. The enlistment is covered by a very thin vail of an "immigration project," but this is seen through so readily by everybody who feels interested enough in the matter to investigate it, that for all practical purposes it might as well have been dropped at the beginning. The friends of Cuba are greatly alarmed, since the accessions to the Spanish army, in the event of enlistments being extensively made, will be of a class of men already acclimated, inured to hardship, and as bloodthirsty as lifetimes of butchery can make them. Appeals to the people and government of this country to prevent this outrage of purchasing Mexicans to fight the Cubans have already been made, and it is believed that some official notice will be taken of the matter. There is great need of it. American public sentiment has been too often shocked by this barbarious war carried on at our doors and the sooner the contest is stopped, the less brutality and useless massacre the historian will be called on to record.

These articles probably foreshadow a change in the policy of the government. The exchange of Fish for Evarts means as much; the necessity of keeping the title of Mr. Hayes to the presidency out of the minds of the people demands as much, and the Cuban cause really deserves as much. But before the administration takes the hands of the Spanish oppressors from the throats of subjects in the province of Cuba, it should relieve the people in the provinces of South Carolina and Louisiana from a despotism that is fully as exhausting and galling, if not quite as bloody and barbarous, as that of Spain. Let justice be done at home before we begin to deal it out in allopathic doses to strangers on a distant island.

THE Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune believes that upon any distinct issue the following democratic senators would support Mr. Hayes' proposed southern policy: Bailey, of Tennessee, Bayard, of Delaware, Beck, of Kentucky, Cockrell, of Missouri, Davis, of Illinois, Davis, of West Virginia, Garland, of Arkansas, Harris, of Tennessee, Hill, of Georgia, Lamar, of Mississippi, McCreery, of Kentucky, McPherson, of New Jersey, and Maxey, of Texas. It puts the following down as the "entire army of democratic irreconciliables in the senate: Barnum, of Connecticut, Bogy, of Missouri, Coke, of Texas, Dennis, of Maryland, Eaton, of Connecticut, Hereford, of West Virginia, Johnston, of Virginia, Jones, of Florida, Kernan, of New York, McDonald, of Indiana, Merrimon, of North Carolina, Morgan, of Alabama Randolph, of New Jersey, Ransom, of North Carolina, Saulsbury, of Delaware, Thurman, of Ohio, Wallace, of Pennsylvania, Whyte, of Maryland, and Withers, of Virginia. This classification comes from a republican paper, is interesting solely on that account.

WE now have two postmaster-generals—one for the north and the other from the south. Mr. Tyner has taken his old place, that of first assistant postmaster-general, in order to carry this novel arrangement into effect. Mr. Key will act for the south. He says he knows what he was put into the cabinet for, and he does not want to be bothered with details of business from the north. The Key-Tyner combination is the funniest thing of these funny times.

THE cause of woman suffrage has achieved in Rhode Island a report from a special committee of the legislature, recommending an amendment to the state constitution, so that upon any proposition to impose a tax upon unmarried women and widows, they shall have the privilege of voting the same as men.

APPLICANTS for post-offices invariably receive the following circular, which comes in a lithographed form:

> *Postoffice Department, Washington.* — Sir: Your letter of the —— has been received and placed on the files of the department for consideration, under the rules of the civil service when vacancies occur. At present none exist.
>
> D. M. KEY,
> Postmaster General.

THE Knoxville Tribune has passed from the hands of Messrs Fleming and McKinney into the possession of a publishing company, which is said to be composed of Dr. William Morrow, ex-state treasurer, and Major Tom O'Conner.

MR. EMORY SPEER escapes in part the mortification of an announcement of his defeat; for the northern papers have generally changed his name to "Spencer." Such are the alleviations of ill-fortune in these days of telegraphs and intelligent compositors.

J. MADISON WELLS has a claim for $590,000 pending before the southern claims commission. It is said to be of an unusually fraudulent character, but it is to be put through as a reward in full for services rendered.

THE kitchen organ says that Senator Hill had "quite a lengthy interview with the president" last Tuesday evening.

MISS THURSBY, the leading member of the Broadway Tabernacle church choir, New York, has been engaged by Maurice Strakosch to sing in concerts in America three years for $10,000 with the hotel, traveling and incidental expenses of her and her sister, who will accompany her. She is to have July and August in each year for rest, and to retain all her present engagements up to the 20th of May next. She is also to have the right to sing in private concerts in Europe, a concession which will be worth fully $6,000 a year.

THE SOUTHERN PROBLEM.

The administration, and all the rest of the uneasy crowd, have abandoned, it is said, the project of holding new elections in South Carolina and Louisiana, as a means of solving the problem. It was a crazy project at the best; and how Mr. Hayes or his advisers could for a moment have entertained such a proposition, it is difficult to understand. It is known that he did consider such a proposition, and this of itself occasions no little uneasiness. It is evidence that his notions as to the relative powers of the federal and the state governments have become distorted through years of erroneous logic and evil associations. But as the plan of holding extra-constitutional elections in the planting season, to be determined by the same old returning boards, has been thrown overboard, we need say no more about it. "Honest John" Patterson devised it, and the despairing carpet-baggers jumped at it as drowning men do at straws. New elections would have disconnected the two gubernatorial titles from that of Mr. Hayes to the presidency, but the latter saw that they were impracticable, and so the whole scheme was abandoned.

It is now proposed to send a mixed commission of republicans and democrats, headed perhaps by Vice-President Wheeler, to eliminate the obnoxious claimants from the problem. But such a commission could result in no good. The facts are known to all. Furthermore Packard declines all terms whatever, and Chamberlain is in Washington, or ready to go there at any time.

It is plain that there is but one way out of the net of difficulties that radicalism has woven. There can be no new elections. Packard cannot be negotiated or bribed out of his position. Let the president simply carry out the policy of home rule set forth in his inaugural. Let him "withdraw the troops." He can get abundant assurances that life and property and all political rights will be respected. Let all this compromise twaddle cease. No halfway measures will cure the difficulty. Let him act towards the people of the two states as he does towards the people of Ohio and Pennsylvania. The latter are free to manage without federal interference their own affairs, being responsible to the country and to civilization for their duties. Apply the same rule to South Carolina and Louisiana, and the southern problem is solved. Such a course is Mr. Hayes' salvation. He really can pursue no other course under the terms of his inaugural, as he has since explained its mysteries. No other policy will save his administration from utter condemnation. It is at once the shortest, the safest and the wisest remedy that the situation affords.

He must act soon. The people of both sections are tired of delay. The promises of the president should now be followed by acts. Not one thing has he done, except the appointment of Mr. Key, to carry into effect his much proclaimed pacificatory policy. The people hunger now for acts, not words. We have had enough of the latter, and impatiently await an installment of the former. There is nothing to investigate, nothing that can be compromised, nothing that can be bettered by honeyed promises. The time for brave, manly straightforward action has arrived; and if Mr. Hayes is not prepared to meet the emergency, he may as well confess that his so-called southern policy is a fraud.

FACT AND COMMENT.

NINE lawyers—the president, vice president and entire cabinet.

PRESIDENT HAYES wears paper collars and a "butterfly" cravat.

VICTOR HUGO reached his seventy-fifth birthday on the 26th ultimo.

YELLOW is the coming fashionable color, and dogs of that stripe are happy.

THE motto this year, to be lived up to, is—"Pay as you go."—Mobile Register.

ONLY four of the fifty-eight signers of the Texas declaration of independence in 1835 are alive.

A CONNECTICUT man has named his colt "Eight to Seven." It was the most winning name he could think of.

IT is no longer "Tommy, make room for your uncle," but Simon, make room for your son.

BRIGHAM YOUNG has been broken down by the death of twenty-seven mother-in-laws since 1864.

AFTER all, our worst misfortunes never happen, and most miseries lie in anticipation.

EX-GOV. Thomas A. Hendricks has gone on a visit to California for the purpose of recuperation his health, which is not good.

THE first five presidents in the United States ended their terms of service in the sixty-sixth year of their age.

PRESIDENT HAYES is a warm friend and admirer of General Crook, who has developed so much enthusiasm in settling Indian troubles.

THE change from Columbus Delano in the interior department to Carl Schurz suggests dire calamities for Indian rings and pension swindlers.

RITUALISTIC hostess—"Are you going to church with us this evening, Major?" The Major—"Thanks, no! I was at the morning performance!"—Punch.

HERE are eight hundred and seventy-two square inches in the bottom of Judge Davis' senatorial chair. These are the bottom facts in the case.

PROF. PROCTOR says the earth is growing bigger. Yes, it has got so big that it frequently rises up and bumps a man as he goes home in the morning.

JOSIE LANGMAID has had a monument erected to her memory by the people of Pembroke, New Hampshire. Her tragic end will invest the pile with melancholy interest.

MR. SCHURZ resigns the editorship of the Westliche Post, but retains his proprietary interest. Of course, the secretary will not be responsible for the editorial utterances of the paper.

THOMPSON once edited a newspaper, but his editorials were so mixed with the dialect of the roaring main, that his subscribers, unable to make anything of them, went over in despair to the other paper.

CANDIDATES for the vacancy on the supreme bench blossom in every corner of our fair land. A place worth $10,000 a year, and for life, is calculated to stimulate the development of great judicial minds.

THE sister of Edgar Allen Poe, who lately died in the Home of the Epiphany at Washington, left with her meagre effects a bundle of letters and poems of her brother, which are now in proper hands for publication.

SECRETARY OF STATE WM. M. EVARTS has half a dozen unmarried daughters, who will enter Washington society. None of them have beauty, in this taking after their paternal relative, but all are fine, witty conversationalists, in this also taking after their papa.

EX-SENATOR CAMERON is the only man who ever presented a senatorship to his heir. The Pennsylvania legislature ought to pass a law making the United States senatorship a tenancy in tail in the person of Simon and his heirs male.

CARL SCHURZ is the first German who ever filled a cabinet place, but no less than four secretaries of the treasury have been of foreign birth: Albert Gallatin, born in Switzerland; Alexander J. Dallas and Alexander J. Hamilton, natives of the West Indies and William J. Duane, an Irishman.

A CONTRIBUTOR to the columns of the Kansas City Journal of Commerce says of Mrs. Hayes that, "she is as proud of her boys as the Cornelia of classic renown, who presented her Gracchi, the noble three, to her emperor as her only jewels."

"BLUE GLASS," a three-act comedy from the pen of Mr. Daly was produced at the Fifth Avenue theatre, New York, on Monday evening. It is pronounced a frothy affair, but its hits at the last mania promise to make it a temporary success.

WHILE William M. Tweed is in Ludlow street jail his family live in an elegant mansion at Greenwich. The house is castellated, and is visible at a great distance. Mrs. Tweed, a married daughter and her husband, and two unmarried daughters make up the family, who live quietly and are liked by the neighbors.

"POST OBITUM" was the classic legend on the new dead-letter postage stamp. It is suggestive of obituary poetry, and as the words are inscribed on the head of the goddess of liberty, the idea must be that liberty is no more. She died of returning boards, in the hundredth year of her age.—New York World.

THE Rev. Phillips Brooks, in one of his Yale lectures on "Preaching," tells the story of a backwoodsman who, after hearing an extemporaneous sermon from Bishop Meade (Protestant Episcopal), remarked: "He is the first of them petticoat fellers that I have ever seen that can shoot without a rest."

THE most important of the new senate committees are likely to be those on finance and on the judiciary, since to the former will be referred the bills to promote specie payments and to the latter the measures devised to prevent a renewal of the late electoral complications.—New York Evening Post.

IT is an intense test of a man's patience to get soap in his eyes while taking a bath, and then to be forced to hunt and fish about for the cake of saponaceous material in the bathtub. Life has few joys which can compensate for the feeling of weakness which is engendered by the elusive habits of that cake of soap.—Fulton Times.

IT is somewhat of a descent from the secretaryship of the treasury to a collectorship of customs, but the Hon. Lot M. Morrill comes from a state where coasting is the favorite winter amusement, and he appears to take his luck quite as a matter of course. But then Mr. Morrill doesn't own a legislature, and hasn't a United States senator for his papa.

THE escapade of Mme. Patti with the stalwart Breton singer, Nicolini, it is said, has eclipsed the gayety of the house of Levy-in London, the publishers and proprietors of the Daily Telegraph. The *diva* used to line there almost every Sunday during her London engagements, and it was the only house in England in which she has ever condescended to sing in private.

THE republican newspapers are discovering new grandeur in Hayes every day. His selection of a confederate colonel as a member of his cabinet seems to be the height of wisdom. When the democratic house elected a few ex-confederate soldiers to minor positions, two years ago, the country turned upside down. It was feared that the fruits of the way had been entirely lost.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Come now and let us reason together.

Why do people so frequently say to Dr. Pierce, "I suppose your Golden Medical Discovery cures every thing?" Because it has been the practice of knavish charlatans to manufacture worthless nostrums and attempt to dupe the ignorant and credulous by recommending them to cure every form of disease. To such an extent has this been practiced that it is no wonder that that many have acquired prejudices against all advertised remedies. But Dr. Pierce does not advertise his standard preparations as "cure-alls," does not claim that they will perform miracles, but simply publishes the fact that they have been developed as specifics for certain forms of disease for which he commends them, after having tested their efficacy in many hundred cases with the most gratifying success. It is a fact known to every well-informed physician that many single remedies possess several different properties. Quinine, for instance, has a tonic quality, which suggests its use in case of debility; an anti-periodic, by which it is efficacious in ague; and a febrifuge property, which renders it efficacious in case of fever. The result of its administration will also vary with the quantity given and the circumstances under which it is employed. So, likewise, the Golden Medical Discovery possesses both pectoral and alterative, or blood-cleansing properties of the highest order. By reason of these two prominent properties it cures two classes of diseases. First, those of the respiratory organs, as throat, bronchial, and lung affections, chronic coughs and asthma, and second, diseases of the blood and glandular system, in which affections all skillful physicians employ alternatives, as in cases of blotches eruptions, ulcers, swellings, tumors, abscesses and in torpor of the liver or "billiousness." While its use is, by its combination of properties, suggested in cases of pulmonary consumption, yet you need not take it expecting it will cure you if your lungs are half consumed, nor because it is recommended as a blood medicine would its proprietor advise you to take it expecting it to cure cancer. It will not perform miracles, but it will cure many grave forms of disease. d&w

---

—A Beautiful Woman must be healthy, and to continue healthy and beautiful, you must take Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. It imparts tone, and flush to the skin, strength, vigor and pure blood. Dr. J. H. McLean's office, 314 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

New Advertisements.

Peachtree Street Property.

I WILL sell that splendid Peachtree Street Property, formerly occupied by Lewis H. Clarke. The lot contains about one acre, extending from Peachtree to Collins street, with the privilege of an alley on the north side. The forest-shade trees, the neighborhood, gas, water, and street cars, all all at the door, form a combination of advantages not often offered for sale on this

Fashionable Street.

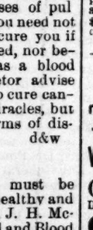
If not previously sold, it will be sold at auction, for cash, on Tuesday, the 3d of April, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises.

Now is the time to buy a splendid place, in the right place, and on the right street.

G. W. ADAIR,
Auctioneer.

621 mar17..d it,17th,18th,25th&27th

FORAGE CROPS.



100 BUSHELS German Millet.
50 bushels Hungarian Millet.
200 pounds Cattail Millet.
10 bushels Spanish Chufas.
200 bushels Cow-peas.
500 bushels Red Top or Herds Grass.
Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Lucerne, Red Clover, White Clover, etc.

ALSO,

50 bushels White and Yellow Onion Sets, Peas, Beans, Beets, Mammoth Dent; Early Canada and Adams extra Early Corn; Cantaloupe and Watermelon seed.

German Millet may be sown broad cast, and harrowed in, on oat land where the stand of oats is bad, thus greatly increasing the forage. The harrowing is beneficial to the oats, especially when done with the THOMAS SMOOTHING HARROW.

Send for circulars and prices.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Commission Merchant,
32 and 34 West Alabama street,
605 mch16..dlw Atlanta, Ga.

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

*** All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

PARTNER WANTED, with a few hundred dollars, to take half interest in a manufacturing business. Address E. H. R., Box 487.
607 mch17...d3t

LOST—Pair Gold Spectacles between John Collier's and Richard Peters' Garden. Finder will be rewarded by returning them to Mrs. John Collier. 639 mar17..d1t

WANTED—To sell or exchange a desirable house and lot in Greensboro, Ga., for its value in Family Groceries or General Merchandise. Address M. A., Greensboro, Ga.
650 mar17...d5t

WE have in store and for sale at low down figures a choice lot of Eastern Seed Irish Potatoes, Goodrich, Mercer, Prince Albert, Jackson, White's, Early Rose and Garnet. Also, choice Eating Potatoes. Call and buy low down for cash. H. T. Cox & Co. 635 mar17..d1t

PARTNER WANTED—A partner with eight or ten thousand dollars cash capital is wanted in a good and well established mercantile business, on the line of the W. & A. R. R. Good references given and required. For further information apply to the Constitution office. 602 mch16 d4t

LOST—A large sized male Pointer Dog, color white, with brown ears and eyes, and brown spot on his back; tail short; answers to the name of "Bob." A reward of five dollars will be paid for his return to Dr. W. F. Westmoreland's office. The dog came from H. D. Ingersoll's, Loudsville, Ga., via Gainesville, and it is possible he has returned. 604 mch17..d3t

GEORGIA MILLS CO., 47 Forsyth street. Horse and cow feed and grits. Extra Bolted Corn Meal a specialty. There is nothing like it in Georgia. Call and see it. 608 mch16...d3t

I WANT to hire two Mules or Horses for three or four months. Address T. G. Rawlins, No. 60 McDonough street. 609 mch16..d3t

FINE Philadelphia Cooking Stoves for sale, and cheaper at No. 7 and 13 Marietta street, than any house in the city. 600 mch16..d1t

A FEW SETS EGGS of Partridge Cochin Fowls; also a few full blooded Hens of this stock, for sale at 92 McDonough street.
587 mar15—d3t

ELEGANT Rooms and Good Board can now be had at No. 124 Peachtree street, next door to Governor's Mansion. 584 mar14..d1w

A VERY fine set of Machinist and Draughtsman's Tools for sale very cheap. Joyner & Ellis. 585 mar14..d4t

DAY BOARDERS wanted at corner Whitehall and Alabama streets, Connally Building. Most convenient building in the city. Best fare the city affords. Mrs. G. M. Hanby.
565 mar13 d6t

YOUNG MEN out of business can find steady and profitable employment on application to office Illustrated Weekly, 56 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. 000 mar6..d4w

Amusements.

DeGive's Opera House.

LECTURE
— BY —
Hon. SUNSET COX,
SUBJECT:
'Just Humane.'
FRIDAY, 23d INSTANT,
— AT —
8 O'CLOCK,
FOR BENEFIT OF
Young Men's Library.

Tickets—Gallery, 50 cents. General Admission, $1 00. Reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's without extra charge. 622 mar17..d1w

SKATING RINK. Concordia Hall, will be open every afternoon at three and evening at 8 o'clock. Saturdays 9 a. m. for ladies and children. Fine String Band Tuesdays and Friday nights. Just received, 30 pair new Skates. Season Tickets for sale at the hall. We will do everything in our power to make it pleasant for all. J. J. BREWER, Gen Supt. C. H. ERWIN, Sec'y and Treas. 530 mar11..d4w

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Standard Comedy Season.

The Leading Representation of American Comedy

Mr. John E. Owens

with A SPECIALLY ORGANIZED COMEDY COMPANY, will appear on

Friday Evening, March 16th,

In Henry J. Bryan's Modern Comedy entitled

OUR BOYS.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 17TH

Sheridan's witty Comedy,

THE RIVALS

Or, THE DUEL AT BATH,

Bob Acres (Fighting Bob).....Mr. John E. Owens

The sale of seats will commence Wednesday at Phillips & Crew's Book Store. Secured Seats $1 50. Admission, $1 00: Gallery, 50 cents.
531 mar11..d1w

New Advertisements.

PIEDMONT HOTEL
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
J. C. TRAMMELL.....Proprietor.

THIS magnificent hotel is now open for winter and summer guests, and travel generally and perfect in every department. Fine large rooms, well furnished with new furniture and everything new and clean and in first rate order, with fine places to all the rooms, with the most beautiful view of the Blue Ridge Mountains to be had in Upper Georgia. This splendid hotel affords as good winter quarters for Northern people as can be found in the Southern States and at as reasonable prices as can be had in this country with the same accommodations. Board and lodging, per day $2 00. Single meals, 75 cents. All communications answered promptly. J. G. TRAMMELL.
March 17, 1877-d1f

TIME CARD
— BY —
The Kennesaw Route
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

ON and after Sunday, March 18, 1877, trains will leave Atlanta from Union Passenger Depot as follows:

6.55am. Northern Express, (daily) arrives Bristol 10:17 p m, Lynchburg 8:00 a m, Washington 6:25 p m, Baltimore 8:20 p m, Philadelphia 8 25 a m, New York 6.25 a m.

6.55am Little Rock Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, arrives Memphis 7:30 a m. Little Rock 7:15 p. m.

6.55am. Rome Express, (daily) arrives Rome 11.00 a m.

6.55am. Western Express, (daily, arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, Nashville 7:35 p m, Louisville 8:30 a m, St. Louis 6:30 p m, Chicago 7:45 p m, Cincinnati 8:05 a m.

6.55am. Texas Express, (daily) arrives at Chattanooga 12:45 p m, from Nashville 7:35 p m, Columbus 5:30 a m, Poplar Bluff 6:15 p m, Texarkana 9:10 a m. Shreman 6:40 p m, Dallas 10:25 p m, Fort Worth 12:20, Austin 8:00 a m, Houston 5:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m.

3.25pm Western Express (daily) arrives Chattanooga 10:20 p m, Nashville 6 00 a m Louisville 3:40 p m, Cincinnati 8:00 p m, Chicago 7:20 a m, St. Louis 6:30 a m.

Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Nashville, Columbus, Ky., and St. Louis, without change.

Also, Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Louisville.

3.25pm Texas Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 10:20 p m

Memphis 3:00 p m. Little Rock 2:15 a m. Texarkana 9:10 a m, Sherman 6:40 p m, Dallas 10.25 p m, Fort Worth 12:20 a m, Austin 8,00 a m, Houston 5:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m.

3.25pm Lightning Express, north arrives Bristol 5:55 am, Lynchburg 4:00 p m, Washington 11:30 p m, Baltimore 3:20 a m, Philadelphia 6 40 a m, New York 9:40 a m, Boston 8:30 p m.

Pullman Palace Cars leave Atlanta daily by this train for Washington, and are attached at Lynchburg to Pullman car for New York and Boston; virtually no change of cars Atlanta to New York or Boston.

The Kennesaw route has made the quickest time on record between Atlanta and Washington.

4.20pm. Rome Express, (Saturdays only) arrives Kingston 7:11 pm Rome 8:4. p m.

THIS IS
THE ONLY ALL RAIL LINE
TO TEXAS
FROM THE CAROLINAS AND GEORGIA.
Low Rates
Offered to EMIGRANTS, with Through Cars.

For further information apply to
R. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent,
mar17—d1f ATLANTA, GA.

Printing.

PRINTING! PRINTING!

BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

V. P. SISSON & CO.
26 Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Neat--Cheap--Prompt

EVERYTHING PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART--FROM A CARD TO A POSTER.

Mercantile and Railroad PRINTING.

Letter Heads,	Bill Heads,
Pamphlets,	Envelopes,
Cards, Tags,	Statements,
Handbills,	Posters,
Programmes,	Receipts,
Bank Checks,	Drafts,
Notes,	Bonds,
Diplomas,	Catalogues,
School Circulars, &c.,	&c.

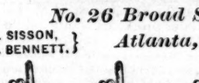
LEGAL BLANKS

of the latest and most approved forms always on hand.

All the Forms in Bankruptcy, including Assignees' Title Deeds.

☞ *Orders from abroad will have prompt attention. Address,*

V. P. SISSON & CO.,
No. 26 Broad St.,
V. P. SISSON, B. F. BENNETT. } *Atlanta, Ga.*



New Advertisements.

Plants! Plants! Plants!
No. 28 Whitehall St.,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

MESSRS. ROCHETTE & CO.

OF PARIS, (France), the well known importers of Plants, has just arrived in this city with a fine and rich assortment of Rose Bushes, Standard Roses, Tree & Bulbs, Ogmon, and seeds of all varieties. Beautiful Garlands from Holland, Evergreens, and they have also a very fine collection of Fruit Trees, such as Pears, Apples, Peach, etc.

The store is open for a short time only. Messrs. Roche te & Co. will be glad to wait on customers desirous to purchase anything in their line. All plants are fully warranted and of superior quality. d1t mar17 d1w

Joyner & Ellis, Auctioneers.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY 17th instant, 10½ o'clock, we will sell in front of store, Parlor, Bed and Dining Room Furniture, Stoves, Fine Brussels Carpet, Plaid, with other desirable Furniture.

Also, 40 boxes assorted Crackers, 1 Firkin Butter, 1000 pounds Hogsheads and other Groceries. 600 mar17..d1t

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Camp & Camp is dissolved by mutual consent, those having claims against Camp & Camp will confer a favor by presenting the same to me, at the old stand of A. K. Seago.
ED. J. CAMP.

Atlanta, Ga., March 14, 1877.
6 8 mar17—d1t

Brown's Hotel,
Opposite Passenger Depot,
MACON .....GEORGIA.
E. E. BROWN, Proprietor.

E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors of this Popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that they have reduced their rates to $3 00 per day. They return their grateful thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to the House for near twenty years, and assures their many friends that they will use their best endeavor for the future, to give the same satisfaction that they have in the past. Every attention given ladies and families. Large rooms and stays in readiness for Commercial Travelers.
600 mar17..d3m E. E. BROWN & SON

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, March 8, 1877.

MARIANA LOVE, wife of Jordan Love, (colored), has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of a homestead of realty and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 26th day of March, 1877 at my office.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
631 mar17..d1t &w2t Ordinary.

Castle Rock Coal Company
OF GEORGIA.

THE Stockholders of the Castle Rock Coal Company of Georgia, are hereby notified that a special meeting of the Company will be held in the city of Atlanta, at the office of the President, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 26th day of March, 1877 to act upon the recent law authorizing the reduction of the Capital Stock.

By order of the Board.

JULIUS L. BROWN
360 feb22—d1f President.

$20, $50, $100, $200, $500

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall St., New York, make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. Reliable Stock Privileges negotiated at favorable rates. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired upon deposit of three to five per cent.

Circulars and Weekly Reports sent free.
print day.

Bell Mansion,
FORMERLY KNOWN AS
CALICO HOUSE,

CORNER of Wheat and Collins streets. Mrs. Edwin E. Hertz late of Savannah having rented the above house, will be prepared to receive boarders by the 1st proximo. Terms moderate.

References: Dr. H. V. M. Miller, Maj. B. E. Crane. 302 feb24...d1mo. thur-sun&tues

Public Sale of Fertilizer.

WILL be sold at my Warehouse, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, on the first Tuesday in April next, within the legal hours of sale, Thirteen Tons of Guanthani Guano Company's Guano, to pay charges on same.
369 mar3—d1awlw A. LEYDEN.

Dr. Marvin.

MED CAL DISPENSARY.

Dr. Geo. W. Marvin again tenders his professional services to his old friends and the public. Dispensary and consultation rooms, No. 1 White hall street, in Centennial building, Atlanta, Ga., where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Goitry, Dropsy, Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases where it is required. The Doctor is permanently located, and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as he treats all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Office hour sfrom 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. jan10 1&wtf.2or4p

Dry Goods and Clothing.

THE OLD RELIABLE STORE
—OF—
M. MENKO & BRO
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Clothing Dry Goods
—AND—
Furnishing Goods.

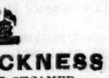
WE are now daily receiving our large and elegant new stock of goods just from market. We shall expect all of our old customers to trade with us, and many new ones.

We will make it to the interest of the public to deal with us.

M. MENKO & BRO.,
Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets,
sep17-6m Opposite James' Bank

Marine.

MERCHANTS'
Inland Route for Florida.



NO SEA SICKNESS
THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMER
J. B. SCHUYLER,
Captain L. W. BURNS.

BEING elegantly fitted up with state-rooms and every convenience of a first class hotel, will sail from Padleford's wharf, Savannah, Georgia, on SATURDAY, December 9, 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter at same hour, landing at Doboy, Darien, St. Simon's, Brunswick St. Mary's, Fernandina and Jacksonville, connecting with all points on the upper St. John's and Ochlawaha rivers; and at Darien with steamer Halcyon for Oconee and Ocmulgee rivers, on through tariff. Returning, leaves Jacksonville every Thursday and Monday.

Through tickets issued North for any points in Florida will be received for passage, including meals and state rooms.

Freight taken at lowest rates, and received at all times.

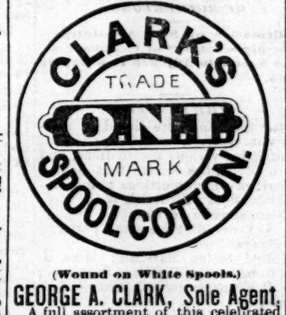
Cash will be paid for all purchases on account of this steamer. Parties are therefore cautioned against contracting any bills for her account.

On her Wednesday trip Schuyler will run through to Palatka only, touching at Jacksonville and points on the St. Johns. On her Saturday trips will stop at all Landings named above.

J. S. LAWRENCE,
General Agent, Savannah,
J. W. HANCOX,
Proprietor.
jan23—d3mo

Spool Cotton.

ESTABLISHED 1812



(Wound on White Spools.)
GEORGE A. CLARK, Sole Agent,

A full assortment of this celebrated brand of SPOOL COTTON can now be had at the Popular Dry Goods House of
M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

P. S.—All our

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

BLANKS AND PRIZES.

Like a pilgrim of old, I have roamed to and fro,
Heard maxims both foolish and wise,
And ever have found, midst the high and the low,
There were always two blanks to a prize.

A drum in a band always makes the most sound,
And a hypocrite makes the most noise,
In every profession, the whole world around,
There are twenty-five blanks to a prize.

With money to spend we have friends by the score,
To flatter us, fawn and advise,
But how soon we find if we chance to be poor,
There are seventy-five blanks to a prize

To settle a grievance to law we resort,
What quibbles and cavils arise,
But one thing is certain, in every court
There are ninety-five blanks to a prize.

There are other things, too, in a journey through life,
Which the dullest may see if he tries,
But, the risk is the greatest in choosing a wife,
There are *ninety-nine* blanks to a prize.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—The Chalybeate springs in Meriwether county were sold recently for $5,000.

—The kitchen of Mr. George M. Smith, of Carrollton, was burned recently.

—J. Clarke Swayze, well-known in Georgia as one of the bitterest of radicals, was set upon by a Mr. John Wilson, of Topeka, and frightfully abused. Swayze had been slandering the man in his paper.

—Colored hog stealers have been arrested in LaGrange.

—Mr. Shelton W. Moore, of Troup county, was stricken with paralysis recently, while ploughing in a field.

—Mr. John N. Barnett, who has just returned from Dooly county, informs the Columbus Enquirer that a most destructive storm passed through that community last night a week ago. Trees, fences and houses were blown down and a great many hogs, cattle and horses were killed. One gentleman lost forty head of cattle, Several men lost their lives.

—The Hartwell Sun says that some time ago J. C. Taylor, of Hart county, while cutting up the sill of an old cabin for stove wood found a copper cent imbedded in the middle of the sill. There was no opening for it to have been placed in this strange savings bank, and the question is how did it get there? The copper is so old and cankered that the date of coinage cannot be deciphered. Strange as this may seem, a gentleman of unimpeachable veracity in Hartwell says that some years ago he and his brother, while cutting up a large tree, found a live bat imbedded in a like manner in the tree, with no place of ingress or egress.

—The colored voters of Oglethorpe county celebrated Hayes' inauguration recently.

—The Hartwell Sunday school has a membership of seventy-five, mostly children under twelve years of age.

—Mr. Pinckney Attwood, of Pickens county, killed Mr. Newton Boseman with a pitchfork recently.

—Ephraim Tweedy, he who once so successfully drove a bob-tailed horse around Atlanta, is a candidate for the postmastership of Augusta. Eph. seems to have planted himself squarely on the democratic platform.

—The Oglethorpe Echo is of the opinion that the negroes of that county are organizing themselves into secret societies, and warns them that such a course is calculated to wake the dead.

—The body of the negro who so mysteriously disappeared from Savannah some time ago, has been discovered. He is supposed to have been murdered by a negro named Mitchell.

—The dwelling house of Captain Putnam, of Acworth, was burned last Sunday.

—An incendiary attempt was made recently in Savannah to burn the Massie school.

—LaGrange has had another burglary.

—From a gentleman who was at White Sulphur Springs, the following statement the LaGrange Reporter gets: About two months ago, Nathan V. Bray and W. D. Christian (known as Demps Christian) had a slight difficulty. Bray afterwards would not speak to Christian; and Christian would curse Bray whenever they met. Tuesday they met near one of the springs, Christian began to curse Bray and advanced toward him with a drawn knife. Bray warned him off, and stepped back to get out of his way; but as he continued to advance, Bray drew his pistol and fired twice. One ball took effect in the left breast near the heart, and the second in the right shoulder. He was instantly killed. An inquest was held, and the jury justified Bray. No attempt was made to arrest him. Christian is represented to be a man of strong passions and very violent when under the influence of liquor. The above are the facts as we heard them. Of course the people about White Sulphur Springs, which is as quiet and respectable a community as can be found anywhere, regret the unfortunate occurrence. This seems to be another instance of the ravages of strong drink. But there ought not to be anything done to stop it; oh, no!

—LaGrange Reporter: We are glad to observe that, in old Wilkes county, there is a pressure to bring forward Gen. Toombs for the constitutional convention if it should be called. There is no man in the state whom we should prefere to see in that convention. If his counsels should prevail in that body, the people of Georgia may rest assured that a constitution will be framed in perfect accord with the wishes of the people, and that it would reflect the true principles of good government, and result in a system of organic laws that would protect the interest of the whole state and secure the rights of every citizen. General Toombs is an honest and consistent man. His record is without a blemish as a true Georgian, and we love the true Georgians better than anybody else, and the sooner these give direction to the affairs of our grand old state the better it will be for the people, their interest and their ultimate prosperity. We have tried, sufficiently, the so-called "progressive ideas of the present generations," and we find the people are becoming worse governed every year, and that they are all the poorer under the rule of such ideas. We have never been of those who advocated these false ideas. We have longed to see the day when the old regime of Georgia politics should gain ascendency, and when honest and fair government should prevail as it did in the time of our grand old commonwealth—when such men as Toombs, Stephens, Berrien, Dawson, the Crawfords, Milder, and men of their character, were the ruling spirits of Georgia politics and controlled the affairs of our state. Gen. Toombs has not been relieved of his (so called) political disabilities by the federal government. He has refused all the while to sue for pardon at the hands of the infamous oppressors of the southern people, and stood out manfully and gloriously against the right of a barbaric government to say whether or not he should be an American citizen. For this we admire his pluck and his consistency in the position that he is not a criminal and, therefore, desires no pardon from a government of oppression and ususpation. Let Wilkes county honor him and serve the state by electing Mr. Toombs to the constitutional convention.

—Endorsed by the faculty. The reputation of Dr. Bull's Syrup has been solely achieved on account of its merit. Physicians prescribe it.

A Result of Obstructed Digestion.

Among the hurtful consequences of obstructed digestion, is the impoverishment of the blood, and since a deteria tve condition of the vital fluid not only produces dangerous organic weakness but, according to the best medical authorities, sometimes causes asphyxia, it is apparent that to improve the quality of the blood by promoting digestion and assimilation, is a wise precaution Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is precisely the remedy for this purpose, since it stimulates the gastric juices, conduers those bilious and evacuative irregularities which interfere with the digestive processes, promotes assimilation of the food by the blood, and purifies as well as enriches it. The signs of improvement in health in consequence of using the Bitters are speedily apparent in an accession of vigor, a gain in bodily substance, and a regular and act performance of every physical function.

mar 2 d&wlw,1stp

Special Notices.

Thrash's Consumptive Cure.

Messrs. J. T. Thrash and Company, Griffin, Ga.

GENTS—My sister, Mrs. Delia Williams, has been confined to her bed from Lung disease for more than a year. After taking one bottle of your Consumptive Cure and Lung Balsam she has been able to ride horseback ten miles to suttledge and take cars to Newnan, Ga., and now considers herself entirely cured after using the second bottle. Yours truly,

A. J. WILLIAMS.

Sold by all druggists and at wholesale by Hunt Rankin & Lamar

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of **mental over-work, indiscretion or excesses,** or some drain upon the system, is always cured by **HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28.** It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man Seen and twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $2 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address **HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY.**
562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.*

mch 17—deod&w6m

Humphrey's Specifics.

THE MILD POWER
CURES
HUMPHREYS'
HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	50
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults,	50
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	50
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	50
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	50
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache Vertigo,	50
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	50
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	50
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	50
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Ague,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	1 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the Bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	50
32.	Sufferings at Change of Life,	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions,	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions, $10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00

These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homœopathic Medicine Co.,
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.

COLLIER & VENABLE,
THEO. SCHUMANN,
Agents for Atlanta.

FAIRBANKS'
Standard Scales
MADE WITH THE
Latest and Most Valuable Improvements

FAIRBANKS
SCALES
THE WORLD'S STANDARD.
RECEIVED HIGHEST MEDALS AT

World's Fair,	London,	1851
World's Fair,	New York,	1853
World's Fair,	Paris,	1867
World's Fair,	Vienna,	1873
World's Fair,	Santiago, (Chili),	1875
World's Fair,	Philadelphia,	1876

ALSO
COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,
TEA AND COFFEE CANS,
STORE TRUCKS, &c

AGENTS FOR MILES' ALARM MONEY DRAWERS.

FAIRBANKS & CO. 311 Broadway, N. Y
FAIRBANKS & CO., 166 Baltimore-st, Baltimore
FAIRBANKS & CO., 83 Camp-st, New Orleans
FAIRBANKS & CO., 216 Main-st Buffalo, N. Y
FAIRBANKS & CO., 388 Broadway, Albany, N. Y
FAIRBANKS & CO., 403 St. Paul-st, Montreal.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 34 King William-st, London
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., 2 Milk-st, Boston
FAIRBANKS & EWING, Masonic Hall, Phila'a
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Chicago, Ills.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Cleveland, Ohio
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
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FAIRBANKS & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
FAIRBANKS & HUTCHINSON, San Francisco.

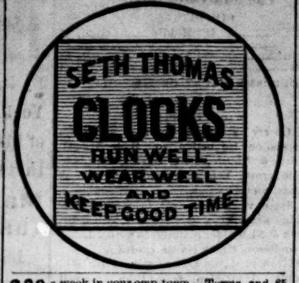
For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.
350 feb28—d2taw3m&weow

Brick for Sale.

200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. I am also prepared to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the times. Call on

PAT LYNCH,
Builder and Contractor
Leave orders at J. J. & P. W Lynch's, No. 6 Marietta street.
oct25—d2taw

New Advertisements.



$66 a week in your own town Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

$2500 A YEAR. AGENTS WANTED on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing 150 DISTINCT BOOKS wanted everywhere. **The Biggest Thing Ever Tried** Sales made from this when all single Books fail. Also, Agents wanted on our MAGNIFICENT FAMILY BIBLES. Superior to all others. With invaluable **Illustrated Aids and Superb Bindings.** These Books beat the World. Full particulars free. Address **JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, PHILADELPHIA.**

A HOME & FARM OF YOUR OWN.

On the line of a GREAT RAILROAD, with good markets both EAST and West.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE IT

Mild Climate. Fertile Soil, Best Country for Stock Raising in the United States

Books, Maps, Full Information, also **"THE PIONEER"** sent free to all parts of the world Address **O. F. DAVIS,** Land Com. U. P. R. R., OMAHA, NEB

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. $10 *Outfit Free.* P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta Maine.

SEEDS OUR Priced Catalogue of over 1200 varieties of Garden, Field & Flower Seeds, Bedding Plants, Roses, &c., Mailed Free to all applicants. SEEDS
ADDRESS D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH.

A LUCRATIVE BUSINESS.

☞ WE WANT 500 MORE FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE AGENTS AND 500 MEN OF ENERGY AND ABILITY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING SEWING MACHINES. COMPENSATION LIBERAL, BUT VARYING ACCORDING TO ABILITY, CHARACTER and QUALIFICATIONS of the AGENT. FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS

Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,
CHICAGO,
827 and 829 Broadway, N. Y., or New Orleans, La

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

WANTED men to travel and sell our Lamp Goods to Dealers. $35 a month, hotel and traveling expenses paid. No peddling Address MONITOR LAMP CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine

LIBERAL PROFITS TO MERCHANTS

and others who will sell the New Wheeler & Wilson No. 8 sewing Machine. Agents wanted in every community. Address, with stamp for terms, WHEELER & WILSON M'F'G CO., Savannah, Ga.

FELT CARPETINGS, 30 to 45 cents per yard FELT CEILING for rooms in place of plaster. FELT ROOFING and SIDING For Circular and Sample, address C. J. FAY, Camden, New Jersey.
274 feb24—d&wly

STATEMENT
OF THE
Cotton States
Life Insurance Co.,
JANUARY 1, 1877.

ASSETS.

State of Georgia, 7 per cent. Bonds	$83,500 00
West. R R of Ala 8 per cent Bonds, guaranteed by the Georgia and Central Railroads	50,000 00
Other Bonds—State, Municipal and Railroad	45,342 12
Other Securities and Mortgages on Real Estate	67,001 97
Bills Receivable, with Collaterals	9,412 41
Premium Loans on Policies in force, with Interest on same	246,776 40
Deferred Semi-annual and Quarterly Premiums and Premiums in course of collection, net	20,478 60
Interest Accrued	8,827 52
Office Furniture and Safe	1,978 00
Cash on hand and in Bank	32,551 65
Total Assets	$575,268 67

LIABILITIES.

Re-insurance Reserve, N. Y. Standard	$375,192 60
Death Claims reported but not due	33,000 00
All other Claims	1,198 36
Total Liabilities	$409,390 96
Surplus for Security of Policy-holders	$155,877 71

CAPITAL GUARANTEED FOR SECURITY OF POLICY-HOLDERS $200,000 00

Market Value of Bonds Deposited with the Comptroller General of Georgia, for Security of Policy Holders, over $100,000 00

Active Agents to solicit insurance wanted in every county not occupied in Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama.

Policies issued on all approved plans of insurance.

Endowment policies issued at rates usually charged for Life policies.

Parties desiring insurance may address the Secretary of the Company, at Macon, Georgia, and full information will be given

W. B. JOHNSTON, President. | J. W. BURKE, Vice-Pres. | GEO. S. OBEAR, Secretary.

mar3 d1aw3w

Miniature Hotel or Boarding House.

I HAVE for rent to an approved tenant, the house on Pryor street, known as the Air-Line House, formerly kept by J. L. Keith. It contains twenty-six rooms, with every convenience with fine water. The house has been thoroughly renovated, every room repaired, freshly painted, new grates, whitewashed, etc; gas throughout the house. Its interior improvements for convenience and proximity to the passenger depot, give the house every advantage.

If more rooms are desired they can be had. Rents reasonable.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent
610 mch16..d2t fri sun

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India and in my opinion the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce
LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE is on EVERY BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
July14—d1aw3m,SUS NEW YORK.

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhœa and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. **SYPHILIS** positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system. **Gonorrhœa, GLEET,** Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend patients to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

aug9—d&wly

MARRIAGE GUIDE An illustrated work 275 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation, Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information, which no one can afford to be without; on how to preserve the health, and complexion, and gives faded cheeks the freshness of youth; the best and only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50 cents by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Address DR. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

MARRIAGE SECRETS, DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts, who should marry, impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, DR. C. A. BOHANNAN, 619 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1857.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients.

Address Dr. JAQUES & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio.
dec5,1876 - d&wly

MANHOOD RESTORED

Victims of youthful imprudence who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggists has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 56 Nassau st., N. Y. oct20-deod&wly

DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY No. 12 N. Eighth st. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.

Dr. BUTTS' Marriage Guide. A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth, manhood and womanhood. An illustrated book of 200 pages, for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts.

MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., a 50 page work sent under seal for 10 cts. All three books containing 360 pages and everything worth knowing on the subject, sent securely sealed on receipt of 60 cts. Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary No. 12 N. 8th st., St. Louis, Mo. (Established 1847.)

C. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Executor's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of the county of Fulton, Georgia, will be sold beore the Court House door, within the legal hours of sale, on Tuesday, 10th April, sale day, the following property, for the executor of the last will and testament of J. H. Calloway, deceased, the following described property:

One lot on the southside of Houston street, 100 feet from Calhoun street fronting 45 feet on Houston street and running back south one hundred and fifty feet.

Lot No. 5 of the "Brumby" survey, being the property now occupied by W. Green

Lot of the same survey, triangular in shape being one hundred feet on one side, 123 and 128 on the other side, known as the J. Wood place.

The foregoing property was bid off by R. C Young at the Executor's sale, December 4, 1876, and will be sold at his risk Terms cash.

W. O. TUGGLE, Executor
of J. H. Calloway
505 mar9—d1aw4w

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Forsyth county, I will sell on the first Tuesday in April, 1877, before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, city lot number one (1), containing one-ninth (1-9) of an acre, commencing at the southwest corner of Butler and Baker streets, fronting Baker street four (54) feet, and running back seventy-seven (77) feet on Butler street, being part of land lot number (51) fifty-one, in the fourteenth district, formerally Henry, now Fulton county. Terms cash. Feb. 26, 1877.

C. C. MORGAN,
MILTON MONÉS,
Administrators of the estate of E. Mones.
366 mar1—d1awtd

Marshal's Sales for April, 1877.

WILL be sold before the city hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April next, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, levied on by the city marshal to satisfy tax fi fas issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta for taxes due for the year 1876.

Levied this fi fa on city lot in ward 5, land lot 83, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less on Haynes street adjoining George W. Lacky. Levied on as the property of Oscar Fowler to satisfy a tax fi fa for the year 1876.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Railroad and Peters streets adjoining Solomon and Hill; mayor and council vs Fulton Loan and Building association, ¼ in terest; also

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84 containing 30x100 feet, more or less, on Markham street, adjoining Brown; mayor and council vs Alfred Greggs, colored; also

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 50x108 feet, more or less, on Pryor street, adjoining Glover and Romare; mayor and council vs Mrs J H Glover; also

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing 80x100 feet, more or less, on Collins street, adjoining O'Conner and Dabney; mayor and council vs Mrs J E Harris. Sold for the benefit of Algernon Culberson, transferree.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 50, containing 109x180 feet, more or less, on Peachtree and Collins streets, adjoining Dr W G Drake; mayor and council vs Wm H Fowell.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 83, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on an alley and Haynes streets, adjoining Whitaker and Hitchens; mayor and council vs John Johnson & Son.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, containing 4 acres more or less on Frazier, Bass and Mercer-ough streets, adjoining Hardwick and Donahoo; mayor and council vs Dr T G Jacobs.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 60x100 feet, more or less, on Markham street, adjoining Brown and Dykes; mayor and council vs Sam Johnson, colored.

Also city lot in ward 5, land lot 82 containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Gray street, adjoining Lewis Klumebrew; mayor and council vs Robt Knuebrew, colored.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 108, containing one-eighth acre, more or less, on Tatnall street adjoining Parsons and Ware; mayor and council vs Wm Lee, colored, estate.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85 containing one-half acre, more or less, on Railroad and Whitehall street, adjoining Turner and Turner; mayor and council vs Mrs L G Ladd.

Also city lot in ward 5, land lot 83, containing one-fourth acre, more or less, on Rock street, adjoining Fleming and Lee; mayor and council vs J hn C Morrison.

Also city lot in ward 1, land lot 85 containing 1 acre more or less, on Walker and Larkin streets, adjoining Stephens and an alley; mayor and council vs Morgan Bros

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing one fourth acre more or less, on Butler and Cain streets, adjoining Howard and Stanford; mayor and council vs Mary Summers, colored

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53 containing 150x150 feet, more or less, on Fair and Hunter streets, adjoining Kennedy and Connally; mayor and council vs J L Turner

W. H HOLCOMB, City Marshal.
March 4, 1877.

MILITARY CLOTHING.
ESTABLISHED 1894.

The oldest Military Clothing House in the U. S. Long and favorably known in the Southern Trade.

JACOB REED,
301, 303 and 305 S. SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Military Companies, Bands and Colleges uniformed at the shortest notice Satisfaction guaranteed in Cut, Style and Trimming Prices reasonable.

Lithographs and directions for measurement, with samples of goods, etc., furnished on application. feb6—deod3mo

Undertakers.

C. H. SWIFT, Ag't
FOR
O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie,
DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Caskets and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."

Bodies preserved by the freezing process.

Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter, promptly attended to. oct15 d1y

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,
Undertaker and Cabinet Maker,
Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art.

☞ with greatly reduced prices. ☜

Manufactured by Crane, Breed & Co., the leading house in the United States.

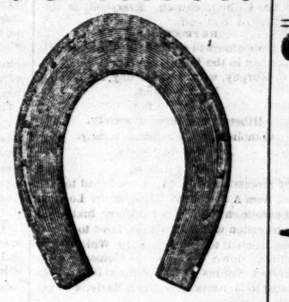
Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from or abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.
mar9... ap28—ood1y

Horseshoes, Nails, Etc.

SHOENBERGER & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
JUNIATA



HORSE AND MULE SHOES,
Cut Nails & Spikes,
HORSE SHOE BAR AND SHEET IRON.

Goods warranted equal to any in the market Send for Circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS."
Corner 15th and Etna Streets,
oct27—d1y PITTSBURGH, PA

White Lead.

W. H. GRESS, Prest. F. W. ROCKWELL, Sec

SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO.

Every package of this Company's brand of Strictly Pure White Lead bears the following guarantee:

"The White Lead contained in this package is guaranteed by the Manufacturers, the SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, Mo., to contain no adulteration whatever. It is composed entirely of perfectly Pure Carbonate of Lead and Linseed Oil, and is sold subject to Chemical Analysis and the Blow Pipe Test."

The name of this Company is placed ONLY upon STRICTLY PURE Lead. It is not placed upon a second or inferior quality. So parties purchasing White Lead branded "SOUTHERN COMPANY," are *absolutely sure* of obtaining a PERFECTLY PURE ARTICLE.

For Sale by Dealers in Paints and Oils throughout the South and West.

For sale by DUCK & CO., 35 Alabama street and GEO. J. HOWARD, 47 Peachtree street.
oct31—d6mo

T. S. Reynolds.
JOB PRINTER.
ATLANTA, GA.

THE VIRGINIA
Midland Route.

ALL the South and Southwest may rely that that this road makes close connections a Danville and Lynchburg to and from all points Leave Atlanta by Air Line, and connect at Danville, or by Kennesaw Route and connect at Lynchburg directly, through Piedmont, Virginia, to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Through Sleepers between Danville and Boston.

This line is 243 miles of the shortest route between New Orleans and New York.

Ask for Tickets by the Virginia Midland Route
G. J. FORSACRE,
General Manager.
M. B. ROADUS, G. T. A.
oct30 feb24—d1y

SCHEDULE
North Eastern Railroad.

ON and after Monday, November 6, 1876, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens	4:45 a m
Arrive at Lula	6:15 a m
Leave Athens	5:00 p m
Arrive at Lula	7:30 p m
Leave Lula	7:30 a m
Arrive at Athens	10:00 a m
Leave Lula	8:20 p m
Arrive at Athens	10:20 p m

Close connection both ways with trains on the Air-Line Railroad. J. M. EDWARDS,
Athens, November 6, 1876 Superintendent.

New Livery Stable
Opened out at
Mt. Airy, Ga.
In connection with the the Stable at Clarkesville for the traveling public, by
CHURCH & JONES.

PARTIES visiting Clarkesville, Nacoochee Valley, Tallulah Falls, etc., will always find good Hacks at Mt. Airy or Clarkesville.

Hacks always Ready
at the arrival of each train, North and East.
CHURCH & JONES.

B. WOODWARD & CO.,
Cotton Brokers

WE have special arrangements with our friends in New York for purchases and sale Future Contracts. dec3—d6m

WINSHIP IRON WORKS
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS
MILL GEARING
SHAFTING, PULLEYS & C.
HORSE POWERS, SORGHUM MILLS
THE CELEBRATED
WINSHIP COTTON GIN
THE WINSHIP COTTON PRESS
FOR STEAM, HORSE, OR HAND POWER
ADDRESS WINSHIP & BRO.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS ATLANTA GA

Tailoring.

H. E. DYKEMAN'S
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
27 Whitehall Street.

A large and well selected stock of Coatings, Suitings, Trouserings, Cloths and Doeskins always on hand. PRICES REDUCED FITS GUARANTEED. A discount of 10 per cent. to the Clergy
jan6—d3mo

Dry Goods, etc.

1877. SPRING. 1877.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co
No. 38 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

Grand Opening of Spring Novelties.

Business having once more resumed something of its accustomed activity, and evidence of a healthy spring Trade multiplying, we wish to advise our customers and the public, that we have prepared ourselves for this pleasant extremity. Our buyer has been busy for the past two months in the various markets and manufactories of the North, and we open this week one of the largest and best assorted stocks we have yet had the pleasure of placing before the public.

DRESS GOODS

We offer entirely new lines of Black and Colored Silks, Cashmeres, Alpacas, and Fancy Dress Goods which are worth the attention of all.

Figured Piques at 8c.
Corded Piques at 10 cents. Better grades in same proportion.

We have just opened a full line of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Prices to suit everybody

We constantly keep on hand full lines of Ribbons, Kid Gloves, Cuffs and Collars, Buttons, Cotton, Silk, Braids, Needles, &c.

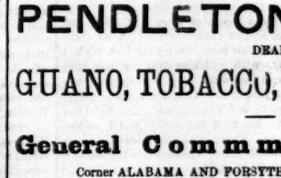
Our customers and the public are respectfully invited to examine our stock.

☞ Country Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co's,
NO. 38 WHITEHALL STREET,
mar11...dtr ATLANTA, GA.

Coffee and Tea Press.

Centennial Coffee and Tea Press.



OFFICE AND FACTORY
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS,
36 and 38 Peachtree St.

1—We claim by this method to make 20 per cent more Coffee than by any other method, at the same time retaining the exact flavor of the berry.
2—We claim absolute uniformity in result, the press being at once a treasure for the water and the coffee.
3—We claim to make our Coffee and Tea always perfectly free from grounds or sediment, without the use of any foreign substance to settle it.

This process took the first premium at the Centennial Exhibition.

OUR PROCESS.

The principles which we employ in making Tea and Coffee are the following:

1st That any dry material with woody fibre will expand when wet.

2d—That if such expansion be confined, pressure will be developed.

Liberal discount to the trade. Address
E. HOLLAND, Gen'l Ag't,
398 mar4...d1m *For Southern and Western States.*

Fertilizers, etc.

GUANO!

Russell Coe's Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate.
Wando Fertilizer,
L. & R. Ammoniated Soluble Phosphate
Dissolved Bone for Composting.
Acid Phosphate for Composting.
Land Plaster.
Oyster Shell Lime.
Flour of Raw Bone.
Kanit, or German Potash Salts.
Peruvian Guano, No. 1.
Peruvian Guano, No. 2.

All the above choice Brands now in Stores and For Sale on the most reasonable terms. Call and see us before buying. Families and Gardeners also furnished in any quantity, retail or wholesale.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
General Agent.
32 and 34 West Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.
mar jan9—3m

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
Are Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar23-3tf

You can buy the best Montevallo Coal from Sciple & Sons at $7 per ton, delivered
641 mar17..dlt

Is Your Life Worth 10 Cents?
Sickness prevails everywhere, and everybody complains of some disease during their life. When sick, their object is to get well: now to say plainly that no person in this world that is a Jering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its effects, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, palpitation of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Biliousness, etc., can take GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER without getting relief and cure. If you doubt this, go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Agents.

Try Sciple & Sons' Montevallo Coal at $7 per ton, delivered, before you buy elsewhere. Taste the pudding. 641 mar17..dlt

Supreme Court Decisions.
The Decisions for the July Term, 1876, are now ready. To regular subscribers the pamphlet will be furnished at $1 00 per copy; and $2 00 to those who are not. jan14-dtf

The best Montevallo Coal in the city at Sciple & Sons' for $7 per ton, delivered
641 mar17...dlt

W. Jennings & Co,
WHITE PINE
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
38 Decatur Street.
feb8—d3mo

"No Ice."
We are stilling better Montevallo Coal than anybody else in the city, at $7 per ton, delivered. SCIPLE & SONS.

Sciple & Sons' Montevallo Coal makes a hot fire, the coals will not be *hidden* and *buried* in *ashes* and leave you to shake and nearly freeze like some other coal sold for Montevallo.
641 mar17..dlt

And it now happens in the course of human events, that Montevallo coal can be bought at more than one "only," "exclusive" "sole" place in this great and enterprising city There seems to be two holes leading into this mine. Wonder if this mine has a secret way leading into it? Guess *somebody* forgot to cut off the other end or other side when they made a hole. *Somebody* was at fault not to make the hole big enough to take in the whole centre, all the sides, and both ends of the mine; and now others have made an openine and are partaking of the forbidden fruit to the great chagrin of the "only," "sole" and "exclusive" SCIPLE & SONS.
641 mar17..dlt

Expert Montevallo Coal burners are invited to try *our* Montevallo Only $7 per ton delivered. SCIPLE & SONS
641 mar17..dlt

New Advertisements.

Attention, Hibernians—William Dowling.
Montevallo coal—Sciple & Sons.
Brown's Hotel—E E Brown & Son.
Partner wanted—E H R, box 487.
The public should bear in mind—A R Everett.
Spring style hats J M Holbrook
Georgia state fair—Carl J Weinmeister.
Taste the pudding—Sciple & Sons.
Folding bed lounges—E S Kendrick & Co.
Dissolution—Camp & Camp.
Furniture, groceries, etc—Joyner & Ellis.
Montevallo coal $7 per ton—Sciple & Sons.
Plants—Rochette & Co,
Seed potatoes, etc—H T Cox & Co
Saint Patrick's Day—William Dowling.
Parlor suits—E S Kendrick & Co.
House and lot to sell or exchange for groceries.
Cheap hats—J M Holbrook
Gold Spectacles lost—Mrs John Collier.
Piedmont Hotel—J G Trammell.
Lecture—Hon Sunset Cox
You can buy Montevallo coal—Sciple & Sons.
Candidates for the constitutional convention.
Dooley's Baking Powder
Closing out sale—W H Brotherton.
Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.
Dyspepsia—Dr Marvin.
Furniture—E S Kendrick & Co.
Vick's Floral and Vegetable Garden.
Skating rink—B ewer & Erwin
Strengthing cordial Dr J H McLean.
Notice—Sciple & Sons.
Dr Bull's Cough Syrup.
Tanz-Kraenzchen—Das Committee.
Peachtree street property—G W Adair.
Exemption—Daniel Pittman.
Fine beeves—Sparks & Tye.
Montevallo makes a hot fire—Sciple & Son.
Kennesaw route—B W Wrenn
New furniture—E S Kendrick & Co.
Hats—J M Holbrook
St. Patrick's Day—John W Stokes.
Why is it—W S Wilson.
The clock at the Capitol—Everett.
Try our Montevallo coal—Sciple & Sons,

PUBLIC MEETINGS.
[Notices of future meetings will hereafter appear under this head. Dead-head notices of such meetings are abolished. The price of each insertion will be 75 cents for every 35 words or five lines.]

Attention, "Hibernians!"
The members of the "Hibernian Benevolent Society" will meet at their Hall, this morning, at eight o'clock.
Each member will wear his badge.
WILLIAM DOWLING,
633 mar17..dlt Secretary.

ATLANTA TURN VEREIN.
Tanz Kraenzchen
Dienstag, den 20 Maerz. Einladungskarten sind naechsten Sontag in der Turnhalle, und die uebrigen Tage bei F. Hahn, zu entnehmen. DAS COMMITTEE.

Saint Patrick's Day.
The citizens of Atlanta are respectfully invited to attend the "Military High Mass," at the Catholic Church, this morning at 9 o'clock, and the Oration to be delivered before the "Hibernian" and other Societies, by Colonel M. P. Carroll, of Augusta, at DeGive's Opera House, at half past 11 o'clock.
WILLIAM DOWLING,
Secretary Hibernian B. Society.
634 mar17..dlt

Atlanta Gas Light Company—Stockholders Meeting.
The annual meeting of the Atlanta Gas Light Co. will be held at the Company's office, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets, at 12 o'clock m., on the 17th instant.
J. H. MCCALLIN, Secretary.
Atlanta, Ga., March 15th, 1877..d3t 597

Attend W. H. Brotherton's closing out sale to-day. He has several thousand yards of Standard Prints, slightly damaged by water 6½c. Do not fail to call. 643

If you have Dyspepsia apply to Dr Marvin, as he guarantees cures in curable cases. See Medical Dispensary. 517 mar17..dlt

"Good Wine Needs no Bush"
Neither does DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER, matchless for all kinds of bread and pastry. The purest cream tartar made from grape juice is used in its composition. And each can is exactly full weight. It's not merely a question of economy in purse, however The products in which it is used are most healthy and delicious.

Landreth's Garden Seeds at S. A. Echols'. 572 mar13..dtf

House Reception Goods.
Linen Towels from $1 00 per dozen up.
Linen Napkins from $1.00 per dozen up.
Linen Doylies, white, at 65 cents; Turkey red at 75 cents.
Turkey red Table Damask, warranted fast colors, at 75 cents, worth $1 00.
White Table Damask at 65 and 75 cents, worth $1 00 and $1 25.
Linen Crashes at 8 and 10 cents—special bargains.
Honey Comb Quilts at 75 cents.
Marsailles Quilts from $1 25 up.
Beautiful bridal Quilts at only $1 75, at
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s
mch11-dlt 38 Whitehall street.

THOSE CONSPIRATORS.

THE SIX MEN CHARGED WITH M'INTYRE'S MURDER ACQUITTED.

The Testimony in the Preliminary Examination—A Participant's Account of the Fight—The Conclusion.

Yesterday the trial of John Davenport and his five neighbors, charged as co-conspirators with him in doing the horrible murder of Lieutenant McIntyre, in Frog mountain, on the 10th ult., was continued and concluded.

The government was ably represented by Assistant District Attorney Thomas and the prisoners had three staunch champions, Gen. Gartrell and Cols. Johnson and Day.

A brief of the important evidence and the result of the trial are given below.

W. L. GOODWIN, SWORN:

I have known all the prisoners, except Wm. Foster, for about 20 days. Elijah Johnson I have known for a year; I know nothing of any conspiracy or resistance against officers of the government on the 10th of February; I was over the mountains, some five miles away, at the time McIntyre was killed; the day before the killing of McIntyre, Elijah Johnson was in and about our camp at Ellijay and remained there until near 12 o'clock in the morning; I do not know that he knew we were going to move in the direction we did and towards Frog Mountain into the Jones settlement. It was generally known in camp, however, that we were to move that day at a certain hour; I undertook to keep the conversation about our movements from being so general; we left Ellijay about 2 o'clock p. m.; I have not spoken with any of the prisoners about the case. Mr. Davenport gave me his version of the affair so far as he knew it. Some eight or ten days after the killing and on the morning before his arrest, I was talking with him. I staid at his house the night before and in the morning in talking the matter over he said that when the troops passed that night Mr. William Foster was in the house with him, and that Foster ran out and up the hill and apprised Tyree Higdon that the yankees were there passing by. I think he said Higdon came down to the house with him, but I am certain he said that Foster did come and stay with him that night. I stopped behind with a prisoner and did not go to Ayers Jones' house with the party; I did not get there until late next evening. When I got there I found two ladies and some children there. The body of Lieutenant McIntyre was lying there outside the door, one arm over his breast and his left arm stretched up over his head He was dead and his face was bruised as though done after he fell. I examined him and found a pistol shot through his suspender. I had a conversation with Mr. Davenport the morning after the killing. Blacker's party had lost a horse and I had gone back to find it. I came up with him at a little house where there is a mill. There was some conversation between us, but I can not state what it was.

The cross examination by General Gartrell brought out no new facts, but a denial that any of the defendants had been seen about the place of the murder, or that they had made any confessions of it before or since arrest.

THE STORY OF THE FIGHT.

Corporal Callaway, corporal in company E, 21 U. S. infantry, was sworn, and in his testimony said:

Q.—State what occurred after you left Ellijay up to noon on the next day. A.—We stopped and got supper about nine o'clock, at a house where we left Mr. Goodwin, with one soldier and a prisoner The balance of the party went on. We arrived at Frog Mountain in the night, and while at this house I asked Lieutenant McIntyre what time it was, and he looked at his watch and said 15 minutes to 2 o'clock.

Q.—Whose house was that? A.—Ayers Jones', said to be. We were in the house only some fifteen minutes before we were fired upon by some unknown parties—I do not know who—but there were some fifteen or twenty of them.

Q.—Who did you find in the house? A.—One woman and four or five children sitting about the fire

Q.—Who was that woman? A.—She said she was Ayers Jones' wife.

Q. You say you remained there about fifteen minutes? A.—Yes, sir; then there came a knock upon the door and marshal Blacker opened it, thinking it was some of our boys who had been down below looking for a still-house. As he opened the door one of the men outside jumped in and said: "Stand, you s—of b—s.

WE HAVE GOT YOU NOW!"

At the same time he fired his revolver at us.

Q.—Do you know who that man was? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Had you ever seen him before? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Have you seen him since? A.—No, sir.

Q.—What sort of a man was he? A.—He was a rather tall, stout man, nearly six feet high, I should say, with whiskers over his face, and dark hair, it seemed. A person didn't have much time just then to examine a man closely.

Q.—After he said what he did, then what did he do? A.—He fired his pistol, but I do not know who at. There were the lieutenant, myself, Blacker, Anglin, Ralston and the woman and children in the house.

Q.—How often did he fire? A.—Only one shot then. I was standing at the fire-place, and had a carbine, which I raised and discharged at him. Anglin and Ralston ran out the back door, but the lieutenant, Blacker and myself staid in there. I do not know whether Anglin or Ralston fired before they went out the door or not.

Q.—How long did the man remain in there? A.—Only till he fired the first shot, for I began firing at him. It was a few seconds then before any more shots were fired; then there was a little interval and more shots were fired. Lieut. McIntyre discharged his pistol at them, and Blacker and myself also fired. The third time they came to the door the lieutenant was shot.

Q.—How many came to the door? A.—Four or five, it seemed. It was dark outside and we couldn't see them.

Q.—How long was it between the second and third volleys? A.—A half minute, perhaps.

Q.—Were the volleys pretty rapid? A.—Yes sir.

Q.—Was there any more firing after McIntyre was struck? A.—Yes, sir; there were four or five attempts to fire into the house before Blacker and I went out. After the second volley I went and put the lamp out; there was a large pine torch burning and they could see us plainly in the house.

Q.—How long was it before the firing ceased? A.—Between four or five minutes, as near as I can judge. The last shots were fired at us in the yard.

Q.—Did you hear any remark made by the parties outside? A.—When the lieutenant was shot, he said: "Blacker, I am shot; I am shot through the heart!" Some one outside then said: "Oh, yes, we've got one of the d—d s—of b—s!

"BIG INJUN ME!"

Q.—Anything else? A.—Some one of them said: "Come on, you d—d yankees; we will fix you!"

Q.—What occurred after that? A.—We were joined by two soldiers and Ware and Roble, who with me, staid about there until daylight, when we went to the house to see if the lieutenant was dead.

Q.—Did you see any men about there? A.—Yes, sir; some men were up on the hill about one hundred yards looking and hollering at us. Marshal Rable knocked at the door and asked the woman where was the man who was shot last night? She said she didn't "know anything about the d—d man!" Some parties raised up from the rocks about one hundred yards off and pointed down there behind the house and said: "Here he is!" and then "There lays the s—of a b—; you brought him in here and now come and take him away!" He was lying at the back door, where he had gone out after he was shot. We did not go behind there for ten or twelve of the men in the rocks were waiting to get a shot at us. We went back to where Goodwin was and sent a dispatch to Capt. Cook that we had come out of the mountain and that the lieutenant was shot and we could not get his body. That evening Lieutenant Uhlo came up with 8 men and we went in there and brought away the body.

Q.—Was there any fight at that time? A.—There were some shots fired, but I was helping to carry the lieutenant. Nobody was hurt on ourside and I do not know if any of them were hit. I have heard no admission from these prisoners that they were there

On the cross-examination Calloway stated that McIntyre fired one or two shots, and Blacker and himself five or six each. He did not know anyone engaged in the attack.

GEO. W. WARE,

deputy collector of revenue, was not at the house when the firing occurred; was up the creek looking for a still house. Heard the shots, probably 20 or 25 and retreated to a place of safety. Knew nothing of the killing. Was not fired on himself.

EMELINE WALKER,

the woman who had been charged as one of the conspirators, but discharged before trial, was put upon the stand and rigidly examined. She had been sent for next morning after the killing, by Mrs. Jones, who asked her to come and stay with her. She went and stayed until Sunday morning. She testified to all the circumstances after her arrival at the house, but nothing was elicited connecting the prisoners with the crime.

Blacker, Sheridan, Ralston and others were examined, but no new facts were elicited.

The case, as closed by the government, was absolutely void of any circumstance connecting the prisoners with the crime, and Commissioner Buck promptly discharged them, much to their gratification and the joy of their friends.

ST. PATRICK.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

A Brilliant Programme for To-Day.

Fourteen centuries have come and gone, freighted with joy and sorrow, and good and evil, since the patron saint of Ireland first taught the creed of Him the crucified. Kingdoms and kings, empires and emperors, nations and their rulers, have risen and subsided into oblivion, but his fame shines with a brighter lustre through the lapse of years, and lives in the heart of every Irishman, from the humble swineherd of the hills of the Mourne to the wealthiest son of Green Erin, be he where he may.

And to-day no where will the day be observed with more genuine fervor and sincere love than in Atlanta.

The Hibernian society assemble at their hall at 8 a. m.

MILITARY HIGH MASS.

Military high mass will be celebrated at 9 a. m. at the Catholic church. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

THE PROCESSION.

The procession will start at 8:30 a. m. from Hibernian hall in the following order:

T. C. Murphy, marshal of the day, mounted.
Military band.
Cleburne Rifles.
Hibernian Benevolent society.
Catholic Total Abstinence society.
Tempera ce Cadets.

LINE OF MARCH.

The procession will move down Broad to Alabama, from Alabama to Loyd, down Loyd to the Catholic church. After military high mass the procession will march down Loyd to Mitchell, up Mitchell to Whitehall, up Whitehall to Peachtree, down Peachtree to Houston, down Houston to Collins, down Collins to Decatur, up Decatur to Marietta, and down Marietta to DeGive's opera house.

THE ORATION.

The oration will commence at 10:30.

THE ORATOR.

Hon. M. P. Carroll, of Augusta, will deliver the eleventh anniversary oration.

Mr. Carroll belongs to the family of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, one of the signers of the declaration of independence. He is a genial gentleman and a pleasing speaker.

THE HIBERNIANS.

The Hibernians meet at 12:30 to elect officers.

OUR BOYS.

Apple Sass—Solon as a Butterman

When the formal announcement was made that Mr John E. Owens, the well-known comedian, was to make his appearance amongst us the memory of the public invariably adverted to that acme of stage imbecility known as Solon Shingle, and the small boys about town at once begun to place imaginary quids of tobacco upon imaginary shilocs, and to give utterance to the preliminary squeak which is driven from the apple-sass man when he unvoluntarily sits down upon himself. This sort of business has been excruciatingly funny in the olden time and would undoubtedly have proven funny again, but, happily, the audience last night was not put to the test. Instead of "Solon Shingle," those who attended the opera house last night were treated to a representation of Henry J. Byron's comedy of "Our Boys"—a comedy entirely new to our stage. We have neither time nor the space to criticise this comedy as its merits and defects deserve. To speak plainly the plot is worn—the motive is as old as the stage itself—but the situations—the suspense—are marvellous. There is no shifting of scenes between the acts, and to this extent the realism of the play comes very nearly up to the very best productions of the French dramatists. It is altogether out of the usual line, and to this extent we are glad that Mr. Owens has cut loose from the "speciality" symptoms that threatened to overcome him in "Solon Shingle" and "The Live Indian." The specialty business has been run in the ground. Jefferson has come to be known only as "Rip Van Winkle," Sothern as "Dundreary," Raymond as "Col. Sellers," and Florence as the "Hon. Bardwell Slote." It is a credit therefore to the talent of Owens, and a tribute to his vigor and versatility as an actor that he can cut loose from the conventionalism of the specialty nuisance, and appear in such characters as "Perryn Middlewick" and "Bob Acres." The truth is, no specialty line is congenial to Mr Owens, and the result is, his admirers would far prefer to see him in such plays as the "Happiest Day of my Life," and "Our Boys," rather than to witness a continued sound of representations of "Solon Shingle." Specialties suggest imbecility, but Mr. Owens's genius all lies in the direction of versatility. He is a comedian, and whatever is of comedy comical is suited to him. Consequently, the large audience which assembled at DeGive's last evening was thoroughly appreciative, sympathetic and congenial, and Mr. Owens and his company seemed to be at their best. We have never seen more enthusiasm among actors or more applause on the part of auditors, and if there are any "sticks" among the ladies and gentlemen who support Mr. Owens the management wisely kept them in the background. Mr. Vaniy, Mr. Treville, Mr. Norris, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Albaugh gave Mr. Owens a support not only creditable but appreciative, and they were ably seconded by Miss Thompson, Miss Markley, Miss Wren and Miss Denfer. They are all excellent actors, and it is not too much to say that Mr. Owens found it as much as he could do to give his character that prominence which the method of the play seems to demand.

To-night, Sheridan's well-known comedy of "The Rivals" will be performed, in which Mr. Owens will appear as "Bob Acres." The house will doubtless be crowded, and we advise those who want seats to secure them early to-day.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Preparations for Its Celebration.

Yesterday morning a number of ladies met at the hall of the Young Men's Library for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements for the celebration of the 26th of April, "Memorial Day."

The election of an orator was held and the choice fell upon our talented young townsman Howard Van Epps, Esq., who will doubtless fully justify the selection.

Mr. Van Epps stands high as an orator, and will produce a speech well worth the hearing on the impressive occasion on which he has been chosen to speak the sentiments of our people toward the gallant dead.

Other preliminary arrangements were made It is likely that the celebration of next memorial day will be as impressive as any ever known in this city.

JUST RECEIVED,
A NEW LOT OF
JEWELRY
—IN—
ROMAN GOLD NECKLACES AND LOCKETS, GOLD SETS, CAMEO AND AMETHYST RINGS STUD, SLEEVE, BUTTONS, CHILDREN'S EAR RINGS, VEST CHAINS, &c., AT
J. P. STEVENS',
28
WHITEHALL STREET, TP-STAIRS.
291 feb20—dro3m, 4dec9dc,1p

SELF ACCUSED.

Four Distillers Come up and Confess Their Guilt, Get a Pardon and Go Home.

Yesterday a novel circumstance occurred in the United States district court, which raised an important question as to the nature of the amnesty now extended to the revenue prisoners. It is usually pretty rough work to capture these men who are accused of illicit distilling, but yesterday four of them marched up into the court-room and by their attorneys declared that they had been guilty of violations of the revenue laws; that none of the detectives or officers were aware of it; but that they wished to make a full confession, and to receive a full pardon for all their past offenses.

Over four hundred crooked whisky men, against whom there were warrants have appeared in open court, have plead guilty and gone home pardoned—we say pardoned, for it is in effect a pardon.

About two hundred of them were under bond, and the remainder has succeeded in evading arrest up to the time of this offer of pardon and on hearing of it came in and surrendered.

Yesterday a new class of cases opened. Four men, to-wit, Francis M. Owensby and Jasper L. Owensby, of Union county, and David Bowling and A. E. Jackson, of Haralson county, appeared in open court and announced through their attorneys that they had been illicit distillers and were guilty, though their guilt was unknown to the officers; and that they had come to acknowledge their guilt and ask for pardon. The Owensby's had come from Union county by private conveyance over one hundred miles. These cases brought up the question as to whether this amnesty applied only to those already under prosecution or to all who are guilty and desire pardon.

District Attorney Farrow's telegram to the attorney general said in plain language, that unless otherwise instructed he would apply it to all who are guilty and desire a pardon, and he was not otherwise instructed, therefore he became instructed to apply it to all. The question being before the court, it was promptly announced by his honor Judge Erskine that upon the filing of injunctions against these parties and all similarly situated, they would be permitted to receive the same leniency as those already under prosecution. We now know the length and breadth of the amnesty extended to this class of offenders in Georgia. All who are guilty and come forward and confess their guilt will receive pardon whether they are under prosecution or not.

The example thus set will doubtless find many imitators, for it is much the safest policy for all who have violated the revenue laws whether they are under indictment or not, to come up and confess fully, so as to place them beyond the power of future prosecution, or the reach of malice in the hands of their enemies.

THE clock at the capitol has been put in complete repair by Everett, city time keeper, and set to true sun time, at which standard it will be scrupulously kept
637 mch17-d1t

United States District Court.

HON. JOHN ERSKINE PRESIDING

In this court yesterday the following named men accused of violation of the revenue laws plead guilty and had their sentences indefinitely suspended:

John Foster, Chaney B Bishop, Joseph Adcock, Benjamin F Akins, John Boatner, James Brown, Willis Brown, Harrison Parker, David Bowling, Richard Baber, David Carter, Andrew J Dooly, Geo W Irwin, Milton Goss, Wm P Harper, Alfred Howell, Lewis Howell, Marion Howell, John D. Hays, S Albert Hyde, Joshua Horton, Joseph Headden, Tyree Higdon, Thos C Johnson, John T Johnson, Elijah Johnson, Andrew E Jackson, Lee Mullins Jasper L Owenby, Francis M Owenby, James A Shirley, J C Sinder, Joseph Simms, Wiley Lipton, James Veal, Joseph Wicks, John E Wheeler, Morton B Williamson, John M White. Total, 39

Order to forfeit bond was set aside in case of Sylvester Wesley.

Scire facias dismissed in case of Cheney B Bishop United States vs one hundred and three acres of land in Clayton county, Ga.

John T Johnson, claimant. Verdict and decree of condemnation of ten acres

Court then adjourned.

United States Circuit Court.

HON. JOHN ERSKINE PRESIDING.

The following was the business of this court yesterday:

United States vs. George M. Quillian. Exonoretur entered on bond.

Court then adjourned to 10 o'clock to-day.

It is stated for the benefit of the bar that on Monday next Judge Erskine will begin the peremptory call of the civil docket in the district and circuit courts.

THE public should bear in mind that the time obtained by A. R. Everett, is the only true standard for this latitude, and is corrected twice a week by transit observations.
638 mch18-d1t

Fire in Jonesboro.

On last Thursday morning about seven o'clock the stable of Mr. W. T. Sims, one of the enterprising merchants of Jonesboro, was destroyed by fire. Mr Sims lost a very fine horse that was tied in the stable and could not be removed before the stable fell in on him. A small quantity of forage and the horse was the only loss sustained. The wind was blowing very hard, and it was with considerable trouble that the citizens, who rallied to Mr. Sims' aid, could save the adjoining buildings.

New Furniture.
The most complete and useful Bed Lounge ever brought to Atlanta, at
E. S. KENDRICK & Co.,
Corner Marietta and Broad streets.
633 mch17 1t

GEO. F. WOOTEN, Esq., made an able and exhaustive argument before Governor Colquitt yesterday in behalf of the respondent in the contested election case of Griffin vs Harrell, contest for the tax collectorship of Decatur county. The governor decided that Harrell was entitled to the office, and directed that the commission issue accordingly.

Furniture.
Every variety of new and stylish Furniture at the Furniture Store of
E. S. KENDRICK & Co.,
633 mch17.1t 21 Marietta street.

WHY is it that dealers advertise Montevallo Coal, when they have not got it? Simply because they know it is the best coal brought to this market, and they do it to draw trade. The Montevallo is sold here only by
640 mch17-dlt W. S. WILSON.

Parlor Suits.
New and beautiful Bureau and Dressing Case Chamber Suites, all prices.
E. S. KENDRICK & Co.,
Corner Marietta and Broad streets.
632 mch18-1t

Just Received
a full line of a new style of Maltese Lace, Torchon Lace, Filellule Silk Lace: also Filellule Maline, which are the latest novelties, at Furchgott, Benedict & Co. feb25-tf

St. Patrick's Day.
The most sensible way to celebrate the anniversary of the patron saint of the Emerald Isle, is by planting or having on your table, some of Jno W. Stokes' "White Rock" potatoes from Ireland. 642 mch17-d1t

Fifty dozen Solid Silver Table and Tea Spoons, Forks, &c, at New York Cost. ENGRAVING FREE at GEO. SHARP, JR'S.

Hats, Hats.
EVERYBODY should go to J. M. Holbrook's, 37 Whitehall street, and procure one of his Spring Style Silk Hats to wear to church to morrow. 629 mch-d1t

Spring Styles just in at Dykeman's. 221 feb20—dtf

Members of the Georgia Legislature and everybody else in want of GOOD FURNITURE, at lower prices than *any other* house can possibly sell, will find it at Castleberry & Co.'s, 42 and 44 Whitehall street. Don't, don't, don't be tempted to BUY elsewhere before LOOKING at our stock. feb23—dtf

New Goods at Dykeman's, 27 Whitehall street. 221 feb20—dtf

M'INTYRE'S MURDERERS.

THE FATAL FROG MOUNTAIN FRACAS.

Letter from Lieutenant Haskins, U. S. A.

The killing of Lieutenant McIntyre at Frog Mountain several weeks ago was an event which has caused considerable comment throughout this and other states.

Through THE CONSTITUTION the public has been made acquainted with the various attempt of the United States authorities to bring the murderers to justice, and it will be remembered that one or two signal failures have been made in this direction.

It is more than likely that the guilty parties are still at large and are yet to be seized by the vigilance of the authorities both of the state and the general government. There is no sentiment among the best people of Georgia or any of the neighboring states that would shield the guilty from justice or interpose to prevent the execution of the penalty of the law where it should justly fall. They are willing and ready to aid every effort to secure the punishment of the guilty.

That wrong means have been employed to get at the bottom of this affair is evident from the fiascoes already reported to public attention.

We are glad to furnish to the public the communication found below from Lieutenant Charles Haskins, U. S. A., which throws new light on this deplorable affair. The facts therein stated are gathered from the most trustworthy sources. Lieutenant Haskins having been all through the mountains of Georgia and having carefully worked out all the information possible relative to the killing of Lieutenant McIntyre. It will be seen that the letter exonerates the mass of the people from any sympathy with the murderers and places them in a true position before the public. This may be taken as the most complete and most reliable statement yet made upon this case

LIEUTENANT HASKINS' LETTER.

Editors Constitution: As several articles in reference to the killing of Lieut. McIntyre have been published in THE CONSTITUTION, none of which are strictly in accordance with the facts, I deem it due to all parties concerned to request you to publish the following statement, which I have gathered from parties who were present at the time:

On the 10th of last month Lieut. McIntyre, with five soldiers and a number of deputy marshals and guides, were looking for illicit distilleries in the vicinity of Frog Mountain. The party halted about dark and formed a camp, leaving Deputy Marshal Goodwin with one soldier in charge of the wagon. The party went toward Jones' settlement, where they arrived about 2 o'clock, seeing a light at some distance which they supposed to be an illicit distillery. They dismounted, leaving the horses in charge of a soldier and a guide. They went towards the light. When they arrived there they found the light was produced by a large fire of pine logs in the private dwelling of Ayers Jones, and although it was two o'clock in the morning, Mrs. Jones and some of her children were sitting up. After asking Mrs Jones some questions, three of the party left the house for the purpose of finding an

ILLICIT DISTILLERY,

which was supposed to be near the house. Leaving Lieut McIntyre Deputy Marshal Blacker, one soldier and two guides in the house to await their return. About twenty minutes after the party left footsteps were heard approaching the door. Lieut. McIntyre said: "Come, let us get away from here; they are coming back."

Deputy Marshal Blacker went to the door and opened it, and found Ayres Jones with a number of men standing in front of it.

Jones said, 'Stand, God damn you; stand, you are in the wrong place to-night." He repeated this several times, and then

FIRED HIS REVOLVER

at Deputy Marshal Blacker. The fire was returned by Blacker, the soldier and one of the guides, after which the parties on the outside ran behind the house to screen themselves, and the guides ran out of the back door, drawing it after them leaving Lieut. McIntyre, the soldier and Blacker in the house.

Jones and his friends returned to the door four times, firing a volley into the house each time At the fourth fire Lieut. McIntyre was killed Blacker and the soldier then ran towards the back door, taking Lieut. McIntyre with them as far as the door. When they got there he fell, saying, "I am shot through the heart, corporal;" and it is supposed expired immediately. Deputy Marshal Blacker and the soldier ran only a short distance from the house when they met some of their friends. The party got together near where they left their horses, where they remained until daylight. They then went to the house to ascertain if Lieut. McIntyre was still living. They found his body lying outside of the back door, stiff and cold, robbed of his watch, locket, ring and his shirt studs. His body was evidently

BEATEN AFTER HE DIED,

as the print of the nails of a large boot-heel was found on his forehead. As the party had no means of moving the body, they left it and went to where they encamped on the evening previous. After remaining there some hours, Lieutenant Uhlo joined them with a reinforcement of soldiers. The whole party went then to where McIntyre was killed. They found his body in the place and position that it was in in the morning. As a wagon could not be brought nearer than four miles of the place, they were compelled to carry the body on a horse that distance. While removing the body, they were fired upon by a party of men hidden in the shrubbery from a ravine about two hundred yards distant. The fire was returned by the soldiers, but it is generally believed that no one was injured on either side. The men engaged in the murder were the Joneses and another to whom they are related, by the name of Green. These men live on Frog mountain; are desperate bad men, feared and hated by all law-abiding citizens, and are said to be refugees from justice from North Carolina. The Joneses are mixed with the Indian races who formerly inhabited the mountain regions of North Carolina.

The large fire in Ayres Jones' house is said to have been made there on purpose to draw the marshals there, supposing the house to be a distillery. That any man could be so dull as to set a trap in his own house, occupied by his wife and children, to draw men there for the purpose of killing them, and thereby endanger the life of his family, seems almost incredible; but yet it is generally believed to be true.

Lieut. McIntyre could have shielded himself behind a bed, and was requested to do so several times by the marshal, but in the spirit of true chivalry declined to do so as he would be likely to draw the fire of his adversaries toward the children who were in the bed, although they were the children of the man that was trying to take his life, stood at his post in an exposed position, died there like a brave and true man.

The people of Fannin county regret the death of Lieutenant McIntyre very much Some of them are highly incensed against his murderers, and will do all in their power to bring them to justice. The majority of the people of the mountain region are republicans, and have been ardent supporters of Grant's administration, and have no desire or intention of opposing the general government. That many of them violate the revenue laws is true, but is sure that the means heretofore pursued for the suppression of illicit distillation has proved unsuccessful. It is to be hoped that other and more effective measures will be adopted.

CHARLES HASKINS,
1st Lieutenant 2d Infantry, U. S. A.

The Joneses and their accomplices have fled to the mountains of North Carolina, but every effort will be used to capture them and bring them to justice. There is little doubt as to the fact that they killed McIntyre. It is said that a hot pursuit of them will be continued until they are captured and tried.

Executive Notes.

—The Hammond vs Pittman contest case was taken up yesterday and argument heard by the governor. It will likely occupy several days.

—In the case of J. F. Andrews vs. M. C. Smith, justice of peace, Mitchell county. A new election has been ordered.

—The adjutant general wears his blushing honors well.

—Gen. A. C. Garlington was commissioned notary public and ex officio justice of peace in the 1234th district.

Spring Styles for Trouserings just received by Dykeman. 221 feb3—dtf

THE COURTS.

The Supreme Court.

CIRCUITS:

Coweta	11	Middle	8
Rome	1	Ocmulgee	10
Cherokee	12	Eastern	24
Augusta	10	Brunswick	4

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
March 16, 1877.

MACON CIRCUIT.

No. 24. Cherry vs Home Building and Loan Association. Injunction, from Bibb. Argued. Whittle & Whittle, G. W. Gustin, for plaintiff in error. Lanier & Anderson, Hill & Harris, contra.

No. 27. Isaacs vs Tinsley, ex'r. Injunction, from Bibb. Argued. A. O. Bacon, G. W. Gustin, Lyon & Nisbet, for plaintiffs in error. Lanier & Anderson, Hill & Harris, contra.

No 29. Huff, et al., vs Commissioners for Bibb county. Injunction, from Bibb. Argued, Bacon & Rutherford, for plaintiffs in error. G. W. Gustin, contra.

COW TA CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Barnes vs. Western Union Telegraph Co. Attachment, from Coweta. A D Freeman, for plaintiff in error. J S Bigby, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Bigby, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A.M. to-morrow.

Reorganized.

The Kennesaw route changes schedule, as may be seen in another column, on to-morrow, by which they offer as quick time to Washington and New York as any other line.

They offer Pullman cars, leaving Atlanta daily for Washington without change. At Lynchburg the Atlanta car is attached to the Virginia Midland train, having a through car for New York and Boston; and as it is only necessary to step from one car into another, it is virtually no change of cars.

The enterprise displayed by the Kennesaw route should receive that encouragement it deserves.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 3:25 p m arrive in Washington at 11:30 the next evening, in New York the second morning after leaving Atlanta, and in Boston the second evening after leaving Atlanta.

The Children's Festival

The festival given by Rose temple of cold water templars closed last night, and was a complete success.

The coral set of jewelry was voted to Miss Lelia Adams. Mr. Charles Budd presented it in a happy effort.

The plain gold ring was voted to Miss Gussie Taylor. Mr. G. C. Carpenter, in a felicitous style, presented the ring.

The large cake, containing a gold ring, was won by G. C. Carpenter. It is said that he gives the ring away to morrow.

We congratulate the cold water templars on their success.

$20,000.
LARGE STOCK OF
Watches, Diamonds, Fine Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Plated Ware,
TO BE SOLD AT
Panic Prices
—AT—
GEO. SHARP, JR.
This stock of Watches, Chains and Jewelry which I am now receiving are sent to this market to be sold, and I shall offer such bargains as will enable the most economical to make purchases at once.
One Hundred Stone Cameo, Amythist and Seal Rings at one half their value.
Seventy-five Gold and Silver Watches at less than wholesale prices.
Large stock fine Jewelry at Hard Pan Prices,
GEO. SHARP, JR.

CAN any one object to any one of the following list of names for delegates to the constitutional Convention:

CAMPBELL WALLACE,
COL. MYNATT.
N. J. HAMMOND,
DR. BOZEMAN,
B E. CRANE,
TOM MOORE.
636 mch17-dtf

Buggies! Buggies!
I have the largest and best assorted stock of Buggies, Phætons and Wagons in the market. Call and examine. S. A. ECHOLS,
Broad street, by the Bridge,
572 mar13...dtf

CALL and see our new Folding Bed Lounge.
E. S. KENDRICK & Co.,
Corner Marietta and Broad streets.
632 mch17 1t

A full line of dress and business Spring Style Hats, just received and for sale by J. M. Holbrook, 37 Whitehall street.
629 mch17-dlt

Fine Beeves.
Messrs. Sparks & Tye received yesterday, from Tennessee, ten of the finest beeves ever brought to this market. They will average over fifteen hundred pounds in weight. This firm will slaughter these beeves and have them for sale at their place of business on Peachtree street during the coming week. Don't fail to try their beef.

Hats, Hats,
Of all quality and style, cheap for cash, at J. M. Holbrook's. 689 mch17-dlt

FOR DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION.

JOHN COLLIER,
N. J. HAMMOND,
CAMPBELL WALLACE,
DR. J. F. ALEXANDER,
BENJ. F. CRANE,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR.
All interests ably represented.
605 mch16..dtf

Georgia State Fair.
Mr. Carl J. Weinmeister, proprietor of the famous "Reading Room," in this city has offered a special premium of $25 for the state fair this fall, for the best gallon of Georgia made wine from Georgia grown grapes.

From this date all Jewelry Repairing, Watch Repairing, Engraving, &c., will be done in the